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सं० 37]

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No. 37] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1973/BHADRA 24, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(राजा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य थेव्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)**

भारत निर्वाचन प्रायोग

आदेश

नई विली, 1 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2564 --प्रतं, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में दूर्योग प्रवेश विभाग सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के लिये 85-घरघोड़ा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम प्रमाद, ग्राम कुजेरमुरा, पं० आ० ४०० कोलम, तहसील घरघोड़ा, जिला रायगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश), सोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा नद्दीन बनाये गये नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपर्याप्त निर्वाचन ध्यानों का कोई भी लेखा वालिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यन् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, आपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन प्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या त्यागीनियत नहीं है;

अम. अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन प्रायोग प्रदद्वारा उक्त श्री राम प्रमाद को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य बने

जाने श्रीर होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के तिर्यो निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं० ग० प्र०-यि० स०/४५/७२(४)]

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1973

S.O. 2564.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Prasad, Vill. Kunjemura, P.O. Kolam, Tahsil Gharghoda Distt. Raigarh (M.P.) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Madhya Pradesh, Legislative Assembly from 85-Gharghoda constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Prasad to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MP/LA/85/72 (4)]

(3053)

प्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2565.—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972 मे० हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए 155-गोडा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पंचम मराणी, गाम महुप्रासोल, पो० मलरामपुर, संथाल परगाना (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित आवाने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा रीति से दाखिल करने मे० असफल रहे हैं,

श्री, यत् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमफलता के लिए कोई कारण आठवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है। और उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अध्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

यत् अय, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसार में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री पंचम मराणी को समझ के किसी भी गवान के या फिसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[गं० विहार-वि० स० 155/72 (20)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1973

S.O. 2565.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pancham Marandi, Village Mahuasole, P.O. Malrampur, Santhal Parganas (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 155 Godda constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Panham Marandi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/155/72 (20)]

प्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2566.—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 मे० हुए लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 49-जमशेदपुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एस० के० कमान, दीगा कैप, मोग्राम-डी, जिला सिहभुम (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने मे० असफल रहे हैं;

श्री, यस् उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अध्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

यत् अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसार में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एस० के० कमान को संमद के किसी भी सदस्य के या फिसी राज्य की विधान सभा या अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० विहार-वि० स० 149/71 (6)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1973

S.O. 2566—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri S. K. Kamān, Top Camp, Noamundi, P.O. Noamundi, District Singhbhum (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from 49-Jamshedpur parliamentary constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

I now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri S. K. Kamān to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-HP/49/71 (6)]

प्रादेश

का० आ० 2567.—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 मे० हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 239-गोह निर्वाचन क्षेत्र मे० चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री इन्द्रदेव नारायण मिह, गाय वाडपुर, डाकगाथा, सिन्धुप्रारी, गया (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने मे० असफल रहे हैं;

यत् अब, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अमफलता के लिए कोई कारण स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस अमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

यत् अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसार में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री इन्द्रदेव नारायण सिह को संमद के किसी भी सदस्य के या फिसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० विहार-वि० स० 239/72 (22)]

ए० एस० सैन, सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 2567—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Indraideo Narain Singh, Village Daudpur, P.O. Sinduari, Gaya (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 239-Goh constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Indradeo Narain Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/239/72(22)]

A. N. Sen, Secy.

नई विल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1973

आवेदन

का० प्रा० 2568.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए आनंद प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 136-सत्यवेद (प्रा०जा०) सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री वृद्धीगाला नरसिंहमल्लु, धिपुरुनाथकापुरम कोटा, पा० बीराकुप्पम, तालुक सत्यवेद, जिला चित्तूर (आनंद प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदीन वर्षाणि गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे अपने सूचना दिया जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण आवश्यक परिपरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी गमाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यार्थाचित्र नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के मनुगरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री, वृद्धीगाला नरसिंहमल्लु वो संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य नुस्खे जाने और होने के लिए इस शादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाबधि के लिए निर्वाचन घोषित करता है।

[सं० प्रा०प्र०-वि०स० 136/72]

श्री० नगसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 2568—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Vaddigala Narasimmulu, Thripuranthakapuram Kota, Baarakuppam post, Satyavedu taluk, Chittoor District, (Andhra Pradesh) a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972 to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 136-Satyavedu (SC) constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Vaddigala Narasimmulu to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-LA/136/72]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, स्थाय तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(न्याय विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1973

नोटिस

का० प्रा० 2569.—इसके द्वारा, लेखा प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज स्ल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार सभा प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती

है, कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री श्री० टी० मचैट, एग्री तथा एडवोकेट, मार्केट मैरसे ठाकुर वास तथा मदगवर, फोर्ड चैम्बर्स, डीन लेन फोर्ट, वम्बर्ड ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, समस्त भारत में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यांत्र कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के बोझ दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० एफ०-22/37/73-न्याय]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Justice)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

NOTICE

S.O. 2569.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri B. T. Merchant, Attorney and Advocate, C/o Messrs Thakordas and Madgavkar, Fort Chambers, Dean Lane Fort, Bombay, for appointment as a Notary to practise in the whole of India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/37/73-Jus.]

का० प्रा० 2570.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज स्ल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सभा प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री अमर सिंह, एडवोकेट, मोगा, जिला फिरोजपुर (पंजाब) ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन भोग में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यांत्र कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के बीच ह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० 22/44/73-न्याय]

के० र्यागराजन, उप-सचिव

S.O. 2570.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Amar Singh, Advocate Moga, District Ferozepur (Punjab) for appointment as a Notary to practise in Moga.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/44/73-Jus.]

K. THYAGARAJAN, Deputy Secy.

(कल्पनी कार्य विभाग)

शाल-प्राप्त लेखापाल

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1973

का० ३ा० 2571.—शासन-प्राप्त लेखापाल विनियम, 1964 के विनियम 181 के उपर्याकीनियम (2) के साथ पीठत, विनियम 2 के खण्ड (7) के अनुसारण गंगे केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक गामलों के विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 62(43) आवृ. सी. ए.ल. (ए) / 50 तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1951 में निम्नलिखित आं० रसायन एतद्विकारा करती है, अथात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में :—

(1) “पार्किंस्टन में विश्वविद्यालय” शीर्ष के नीचे “द्वाका विश्वविद्यालय” आं० राजशाही विश्वविद्यालय” प्रथमित्रियां लृप्त की जाएंगी।

(2) "नेपाल में विश्वविद्यालय" शीर्ष और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित शीर्ष और प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तर्स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

"आंगला भूमि में विश्वविद्यालय

दाका विश्वविद्यालय।

राजशाही विश्वविद्यालय"

[F. No. 8/2/73 आई. जी. सी.]

आर. के. तलवार, अधिकारी

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1973

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

S.O. 2571.—In pursuance of clause (vii) of regulation 2, read with sub-regulation (2) of regulation 181, of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1964 the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No 62(43)ICL (A)/50, dated the 4th April, 1951, namely :—

In the said notification—

- (i) under the heading "Universities in Pakistan", the entries "The Dacca University" and "The Rajashahi University" shall be omitted;
- (ii) after the heading "University in Nepal", and the entry relating thereto, the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely :—

"UNIVERSITIES IN BANGLA DLSH

The Dacca University,

The Rajashahi University."

[F. No. 8/2/73-IGC]

R. K. TALWAR, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

प्राप्ति-कर

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 1973

का० आ० 2572—ग्राह कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80ए० की उपधारा (2) (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री राजा राजेश्वरी मन्दिर, मद्रास को, उन्नत धारा के प्रयोगना के लिये तामूल नाडु राज्य और देश के प्रत्य राज्यों से गठन्त्र विद्यालय लोकपूजा का स्थान ग्राहित किया गया है।

[गा० सा० 176/33/73-आई० टी० (गा० आई०)]

बी०, बी० श्रीनिवासन अवर गवर्नर

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 5th July, 1973

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2572—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80c of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Shri Raja Rajeswari Temple, Madras, to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu and other States in the country for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 414 (F. No. 176/33/73-IT(AI))]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

आवेदा

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1973

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 2573.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, महाराष्ट्र राज्य वित्तीय निगम, मुम्बई को, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन 6 प्रौद्योगिक राज्य वित्तीय निगम वंशपत्र-1984 के मद्देश प्रभार्य एक लाख पचासी हजार दो सौ पाँचास रुपए के समीकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का संवाद करने के लिए अनुद्घा देती है।

[सं. 25/73-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 471/49/73-सी. श.-7]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1973

STAMPS

S.O. 2573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Bombay, to pay consolidated stamp duty of One lakh eighty-five thousand two hundred and fifty rupees chargeable on account of the 6 per cent Maharashtra State Corporation Bond-1984 under the said Act.

[No. 25/73-stamps/F. No. 471/49/73-Cus. VIIJ]

का. आ. 2574.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क को जो केरल वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले एक से इस लाख रुपये के मूल्य के अनुपात पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभार्य है, माफ करती है।

[सं. 26/73-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 471/50/73-सीमा शुल्क-7]

जे. रामकृष्णन, अवर मीचिन

S.O. 2574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds to the value of one hundred and ten lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Kerala Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 26/73-stamps/F. No. 471/50/73-Cus. VIIJ]

J. RAMAKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

सीमा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 2575.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की पारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बंद्रेश्वर सरकार, भारत सरकार के वित्त मन्त्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की आधिकारिक गा० 72 सीमा शुल्क, तारीख 19 मई, 1973 में निर्माणित संस्थान कर्ता है, अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिकारिक में, जग गछा (ii) के मानन प्रविष्टिया ग, "जमाएँ हुए धूमों" धूमा के गच्छाएँ 'जमाएँ हुए धूमों' भागी की दारों" शब्द अन्तर्स्थापित किए जाएँगे।

[का० सा० 11/8/70-प्रा. सा II]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1973

CUSTOMS

S.O. 2575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7, of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance. (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 72-Customs dated the 19th May, 1973, namely:—

In the said notification in the entries against Serial number (ii), after the words "frozen shrimps" the words "frozen lobster tails" shall be inserted.

[F. No. 14/8/70-LCI]

सीमा-शुल्क
नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1973

कांग्रा० 2576.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के अंडे (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी मन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय भरकार, भारत भरकार के वित्त भवालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 74-सीमा शुल्क सारिख 19 मई, 1973 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, प्रथम:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में विनियिष्ट पत्रों की सूची में:—

- (i) मद "(2) कलाई" का साप किया जाएगा, और
- (ii) मद संख्या 3 और 4 अमश मद सं० 2 और 3 के स्पष्ट में पुनः संख्याक्रित की जाएगी।

[का० सं० 14/8/70-एल० सी० 2]

S.O. 2576.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and of all other powers hereinabove enabling, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 74-Customs dated the 19th May, 1973, namely:—

In the list of ports specified in the said notification

- (i) item "(2) Kalai" shall be omitted, and
- (ii) item numbers 3 and 4 renumbered as item number 2 and 3 respectively.

[F. No. 14/8/70-LCI]

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

कांग्रा० 2577.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 19) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, मूरत जिले के उपना नगर का भाण्डागारण केन्द्र के स्पष्ट में घोषित करता है।

[सं० 121/73-सीमा-शुल्क/का० सं० 473/91/73-सीमा शुल्क vii]

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE & CUSTOMS

S.O. 2577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares town of Udhna in the District of Surat as a warehousing station.

[No. 124/73-Customs/F. No. 473/91/73-Cus. VII]

का. आ. 2578.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, मैसूर राज्य में बंगलौर के निकट "अरकेरे" गांव को भाण्डागारण केन्द्र के रूप में घोषित करता है।

[सं. 127/73-सीमा-शुल्क/फा. सं. 473/97/73-सीमा-शुल्क 7.]

के. शंकररामन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares the village "Arakere" near Bangalore in the State of Mysore to be a warehousing station

[No.127/73-Customs/F.No.473/97/73-Cus. VII]
K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1973

कांग्रा० 2579.—संवैयाधारण की सूचना के लिये एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाना है कि:—

- (क) भारत सरकार ने, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया (समनुष्ठीय बैंक अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 38 की उपधारा (9) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला की पालमपुर शाखा के प्रबन्धक श्री एम० के० महाजन को दी हिमालय बैंक लिमिटेड की पुरानी निधियों से सम्बद्ध मामलों के समापन श्रीर उमकी परिसम्पत्तियों के वितरण के लिये पवेन प्रबन्धक नियुक्त किया था। श्री महाजन ने आपनी सेवा नियृति के परिणाम-स्वरूप आपना उक्त पद 8 जुलाई, 1972 के प्राराह से छोड़ दिया है।
- (ख) श्री डी० एन० कुमारिया, जिन्होंने श्री एम० के० महाजन के उत्तराधिकारी के रूप में स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला की पालमपुर शाखा का कार्यभार सम्भाला था, ने 9 जुलाई, 1972 से दी हिमालय बैंक लिमिटेड की पुरानी निधि की पदेन प्रबन्धक का भी कार्यभार सम्भाला लिया है।

[सं० एफ० 4(20)-सी० आ० III/73]

हु विकेश गुहा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1973

S.O. 2579.—It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that:—

(a) Shri M. K. Mahajan, Manager of Palampur branch of the State Bank of Patiala who was appointed by the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (9) of section 38 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), as the Manager ex-officio of the Old Fund of the Himalaya Bank Limited for the purposes of winding up its affairs and distributing its assets ceased to hold that office with effect from the 8th July, 1972 afternoon, consequent on his retirement; and

(b) Shri D. N. Kumar, who was appointed as the Manager of the Palampur branch of the State Bank of Patiala in succession to Shri M. K. Mahajan took charge of his office as the Manager ex-officio of the Old Fund of the Himalaya Bank Limited on the 9th July, 1972.

[No. F.4(20)-B.O III/73]
H. K. GUHA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1973

हाण विभाग

का० आ० 2580.-रिजें वैक ऑफ हिंदिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसारण में अगस्त 1973 की 3 तारीख को समाप्त हुए संस्थाह के लिए लेखा

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	35,05,95,000		रोने का सिस्का और दूलियन :—		
संचलन में नोट	5577,91,35,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट	5612,97,30,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	177,36,80,000	
			जोड़ .		359,89,88,000
			रुपये का सिस्का		12,69,53,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति- भूतियां		5240,37,89,000
			विदेशी विनियम विल और दूसरे वाणिज्य न्यत		—
कुल देयताएँ	5612,97,30,000		कुल आस्तियां		5612,97,30,000

3 अगस्त 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	प्राप्तियां	रुपये
कुक्ता पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	35,05,95,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	4,72,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि अरण (वीर्धकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	2,40,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि अरण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुग्ये गये बिल :	
राष्ट्रीय श्रीधारिक अरण (वीर्धकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देशी	4,40,49,000
जमातालियां :		(ख) विदेशी	
(क) सरकारी :		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	98,15,32,000	बिलों में खा हुआ बकाया*	326,66,66,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	18,18,26,000	निवेश**	282,50,69,000
(ख) बैंक :		अरण और प्रग्रामः—	754,17,89,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	584,47,39,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	—
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	14,15,64,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	48,81,00,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,10,35,000	अरण और प्रग्रामः	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	78,04,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	5,24,05,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	138,81,76,000
		(iii) हमरों को	3,07,70,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि अरण (वीर्धकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से अरण	
		प्रग्राम और निवेशः—	
		(क) अरण और प्रग्रामः	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,40,98,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	17,63,41,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिवृक्षक बैंकों को	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित निगम को	34,50,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिवृक्षक बैंकों के इवेंजरों में निवेश	11,24,91,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि अरण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से अरण और प्रग्राम	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को अरण और प्रग्राम	67,04,20,000
		राष्ट्रीय श्रीधारिक अरण (वीर्धकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से	
		अरण प्रग्राम निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को अरण और प्रग्राम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बोडों/डिबेंजरों में निवेश	—
		अन्य आलिया	48,43,69,000
देय बिल	204,44,15,000		
मन्य देयताएं	72,18,35,000		
	295,72,35,000		
रुपये	1973,19,85,000	रुपये	1973,19,85,000

*तकदी आवधिक जमा और प्रलक्षणीत प्रतिभतियां शामिल हैं।

* नारदों का प्रयत्न अपने दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ निधि श्रीरामाचार्य द्वीर्घायगिक भृण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश आमतौर पर नहीं हैं।

‘राष्ट्रीय कृपि आण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियार्थ) निधि से प्रदत्त अर्ण और प्रग्रहण शामिल नहीं हैं।

प्रतिक्रिया वैकाश धड़िया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुमति वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयांडी बिलों पर अप्रिस दिये गये 2,25,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

झारखंडीय कृषि अड्डा (राज्यकालीन कियां) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि अड्डा (स्प्रिटरिकरण) निधि से प्रवत्त अड्डा और अदिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

(New Delhi, 4th September, 1973)

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

S.O. 2580.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of August 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,05,95,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:-		
Notes in circulation	5577,91,35,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		5612,97,30,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	177,36,80,000	
			TOTAL	359,89,88,000	
			Rupee Coin	12,69,53,000	
			Government of India		
			Rupee Securities	5240,36,89,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	..	
Total Liabilities		5612,97,30,000	Total Assets		5612,97,30,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd August, 1973

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,05,95,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,72,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,40,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:-	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	4,40,49,000
Deposits:-		(b) External	..
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	326,66,66,000
(i) Central Government	98,15,32,000	Balances Held Abroad*	282,50,69,000
(ii) State Governments	18,18,26,000	Investments**	754,17,89,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:-	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	584,47,39,000	(i) Central Government	48,81,00,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	14,15,64,000	(ii) State Governments@	..
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,10,35,000	Loans and Advances to:-	
(iv) Other Banks	78,04,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	5,24,05,000
(c) Others	204,44,15,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks†	138,81,76,000
Bills Payable	72,18,35,000	(iii) Others	3,07,70,000
Other Liabilities	295,72,35,000	Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to:-	
Rupees	1973,19,85,000	(i) State Governments	66,40,98,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	17,63,41,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	..
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,50,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	..
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	11,24,91,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	..
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	67,04,20,000
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	..
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	129,09,35,000
		Other Assets	48,43,69,000
			1973,19,85,000

* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

† Includes Rs. 2,25,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 8th day of August

[F. 1 (I)/73-BO. 1]
S. JAGANNATHAN Governor.

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1973

इण्डियन विभाग

का० आ० 2581.—रिजर्व बैंक इण्डिया प्रधिनियम, 1934 के प्रत्युभारण में अगस्त 1973 की 10 तारीख को समाप्त हुए मासाह के लिए नेटवा इण्डियन विभाग

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	48,96,95,000		सोने का सिक्का और धूलियन :		
संचलन में नोट	5591,85,00,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		5640,81,95,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा		177,36,80,000
			हुआ विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ		
			जोड़		359,89,88,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		11,18,97,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति- भूतियाँ		5269,73,10,000
			देशी विनियम द्वितीय और द्वितीय वाणिज्य पत्र		
कुल देयताएँ	5640,81,95,000		कुल आस्तियाँ		5640,81,95,000

तारीख : 14 अगस्त, 1973

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

10 अगस्त, 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक इण्डिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का विवरण

देयताएँ	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
जुकाम पंजीय	5,00,00,000	नोट	48,96,95,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	5,31,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	2,54,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	खरीदे गये और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय शौधीयिक ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देसी	3,26,33,000
जमा राशियाँ :		(ख) विदेशी	
(क) सरकारी		(ग) सरकारी खजाना विष	
(ज) केन्द्रीय सरकार	60,67,33,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बंधाया*	436,00,17,000
(द) राज्य सरकारें	13,09,27,000	निवेश**	284,43,59,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अधिम :	610,93,32,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	558,33,92,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	13,43,36,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	71,75,00,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,11,09,000	ऋण और अधिम :	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	53,36,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	6,26,35,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	147,50,15,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	3,08,70,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से	
		ऋण, अधिम और निवेश :	
		(क) ऋण और अधिम :	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,40,36,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	17,38,90,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय धूमिकान्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निवेश को	34,50,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय धूमिकान्धक बैंकों के छिवेचरों में निवेश	
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अधिम	11,25,06,000
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अधिम	61,49,08,000
		राष्ट्रीय शौधीयिक ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से	
		ऋण, अधिम और निवेश :	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अधिम	129,09,36,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/रिवेचरों में निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	44,27,08,000
देय बिल	201,52,90,000		
अन्य देयताएँ	101,22,48,000		
	342,74,54,000		
रुपये	1976,68,25,000		

*नकदी, धाराधिक जमा और ग्राम्यकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय शौधीयिक ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अधिम शामिल नहीं है।

†रिजर्व बैंक इण्डिया प्रधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अनुसन्धान अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भीयारी बिलों पर अधिम दिये गये 1,25,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

††राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (शीर्षकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अधिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

[सं० फा 1(1)/73-बी० आ० 1]

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

S.O. 2581.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of August 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	RS.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	48,96,95,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:-		
Notes in circulation	5591,85,00,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued	5640,81,95,000		(b) Held outside India	177,36,80,000	
			Foreign Securities		
			TOTAL	359,89,88,000	
			Rupee Coin	11,18,97,000	
			Government of India		
			Rupee Securities	5269,73,10,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
Total Liabilities	5640,81,95,000		Total Assets		5640,81,95,000

Dated the 14th day of August 1973.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 10th August, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	48,96,95,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,31,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,54,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:-	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	3,26,33,000
Deposits:-		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	436,00,17,000
(i) Central Government	60,67,33,000	Balances Held Abroad*	284,43,59,000
(ii) State Governments	13,09,27,000	Investments**	610,93,32,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:-	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	558,33,92,000	(i) Central Government	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	13,43,36,000	(ii) State Governments	6,26,35,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,11,09,000	(iii) Others	147,50,15,000
(iv) Other Banks	53,36,000	Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	3,08,70,000
(c) Others	201,52,90,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:-	
Bills Payable	101,22,48,000	(i) State Governments	66,40,36,000
Other Liabilities	342,74,54,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	17,38,90,000
	1976,68,25,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	34,50,00,000
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,25,06,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	61,49,08,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the development Bank	129,09,36,000
		Other Assets	44,27,08,000
		Rupees	1976,68,25,000

* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

† Includes Rs. 1,25,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 14th day of August, 1973.

[No. F. 1 (1)/73-BO. I]
S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor.

शृंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1973

का० घा० 2582.—रिक्वेट बैंक प्रांक इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में प्रगत 1973 की 17, तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए			सोने का सिक्का और दुलियत :-		
पोट	35,45,74,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
संचयन में नोट)	5530,37,54,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	177,36,80,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट	5565,83,28,000		जोड़	359,89,88,000	
			रुपये का सिक्का	11,21,25,000	
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति- भूतियाँ	5194,72,15,000	
			वेशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र	—	
कुल देयताएँ	5565,83,28,000		कुल आस्तियाँ	5565,83,28,000	

दिनांक 22 प्रगत, 1973

17, प्रगत 1973 को रिक्वेट बैंक प्रांक इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का विवरण

एस० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

देयताएँ	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
चुकता पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	35,45,74,000
भारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	5,08,000
राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	2,88,000
(दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि	239,00,00,000	बारोडे और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	(क) वेशी	2,76,81,000
राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिक ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि	205,00,00,000	(ख) विवेशी	—
जमा राशियाँ :-		(ग) सरकारी लजावता बिल	466,05,19,000
(क) सरकारी		विदेशी में रखा हुआ बकाया*	276,43,72,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	63,94,44,000	निवेश**	488,38,93,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	9,50,86,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :-	
(ब) बैंक		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	—
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	593,00,15,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को @	69,81,08,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य		ऋण और अग्रिम :-	
सहकारी बैंक	13,80,48,000	(i) अनुसूचित बाणिज्य बैंकों को	3,60,05,000
(iii) गेर अनुसूचित राज्य	1,11,85,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को †	147,92,21,000
सहकारी बैंक		(iii) दूसरों को	2,43,15,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	62,00,000	राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि से	
(ग) ग्रन्थ	71,47,42,000	ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
देव विव	78,52,45,000	(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :-	
अन्य देवांग	344,36,63,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,40,35,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	17,29,47,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भविवन्धक बैंकों को	—
		(iv) कुपि पुनर्गत निगम को	34,50,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	11,25,06,000
		राष्ट्रीय सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	61,29,54,000
		राष्ट्रीय शोध्योगिक ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि से	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिवेंचरों में निवेश	—
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	45,57,67,000
	रुपये 1858,36,28,000		रुपये 1858,36,28,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिक ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

(३) राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि से प्रदलत ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी शोधरक्षाफ्ट शामिल हैं।

†रिक्वेट बैंक प्रांक इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के प्रधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 25,00,000- रुपये शामिल हैं।

‡राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (दोषकालीन कियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कुपि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदलत ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख : 22 प्रगत 1973

[स० घा० 1(1)/73-बी० आ० 1]

बी० बी० चारी, उप गवर्नर

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

S.O. 2582.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of August 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,45,74,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:-		
Notes in circulation	5530,37,54,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued	5565,83,28,000		(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities		
			TOTAL	177,36,80,000	359,89,88,000
			Rupee Coin		11,21,25,000
			Government of India		
			Rupee Securities		5194,72,15,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
Total Liabilities	5565,83,28,000		Total Assets		5565,83,28,000

Dated the 22nd day of August 1973.

V. V. CHARJ Dy. Governor.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 17th August 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,45,74,000	
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,08,000	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,88,000	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:-		
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	2,76,81,000	
Deposits:-		(b) External	.	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	466,05,19,000	
(i) Central Government	63,94,44,000	Balances Held Abroad*	276,43,72,000	
(ii) State Governments	9,50,86,000	Investments**	488,38,93,000	
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:-		
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	593,00,15,000	(i) Central Government		
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	13,80,48,000	(ii) State Governments@	69,81,08,000	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,11,85,000	Loans and Advances to:-		
(iv) Other Banks	62,00,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	3,60,05,000	
(c) Others	71,47,42,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks‡	147,92,21,000	
Bills Payable	76,52,45,000	(iii) Others	2,43,15,000	
Other Liabilities	344,36,63,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		
		(a) Loans and Advances to:-		
		(i) State Governments	66,40,35,000	
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	17,29,47,000	
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	.	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,50,00,000	
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund		
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	11,25,06,000	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	61,29,54,000	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	129,09,35,000	
		Other Assets	45,57,67,000	
	Rupees	1858,36,28,000	Rupees	1858,36,28,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

(a) Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

(b) Includes Rs. 25,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

†Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 22nd day of August 1973.

[No. F. 1 (1)/73-BO. I]
V. V. CHARJ Dy. Governor.

का० आ० 2583—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अगस्त 1973 की 24 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सभाह के लिए लेखा
इशु विभाग

नई बिल्डी, 4 मिनास्टर, 1973

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	प्रास्तिया	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में			सोने का सिक्का प्रौद्योगिक बुलियन		
रखें हुए नोट	31,86,81,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
सचलन में नोट	5435,13,77,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूमिया	177,36,80,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		5467,00,58,000			
			जोड़		359,89,88,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		12,39,11,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूमिया		5094,71,59,000
			देशी विभाग बिल प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देयताएँ		5467,00,58,000	कुल प्रास्तिया		5467,00,58,000

तारीख : 29 अगस्त 1973

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

24 अगस्त 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकालाय का विवरण

देयताएँ	रुपये	प्रास्तिया	हुपये
कुकता पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	31,86,81,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	2,68,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	3,00,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि		खरीदे प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	2,70,24,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		(क) बैंगी	—
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	—
राष्ट्रीय श्रीद्योगिक ऋण	203,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	535,04,95,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	282,01,06,000
जमाराशियाँ :-		निवेश**	411,26,42,000
(क) सरकारी		ऋण प्रौद्योगिक :-	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	74,76,47,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	—
(ii) राज्य सरकारे	5,43,55,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	85,75,09,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण प्रौद्योगिक :-	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	571,75,61,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	4,32,00,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	14,69,36,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	154,85,52,000
(iii) और अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,13,42,000	(iii) दूसरों को	2,43,15,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	78,47,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ)	
		निधि से ऋण प्रतिम प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	
(ग) अन्य	69,90,30,000	(क) ऋण प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	
देय बिल	100,37,34,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,40,15,000
अन्य देयताएँ	348,76,71,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	17,33,69,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय श्रीद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त नियम को	34,50,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय श्रीद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	11,25,06,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	61,18,94,000
		राष्ट्रीय श्रीद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से	
		ऋण प्रौद्योगिक वाणिज्य-पत्र	
		(क) विकास बैंक को	129,09,36,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडो/डिब्रेंचरों में निवेश	—
		अन्य प्रास्तिया	41,53,11,000
	रुपये 1871,61,23,000		रुपये 1871,61,23,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूमिया शामिल है।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय श्रीद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और प्रतिम शामिल नहीं है, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों का दिये गये अस्वार्थी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल है।

‡रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भी आदी बिलों पर प्रतिम दिये गये 1,35,00,00-रुपये शामिल है।

§राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और प्रतिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख : 29 अगस्त 1973

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

[म० फ० 1(1)/73-बी०आ० 1]

च० व० मीरजन्वानी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2583—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of August 1973

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	31,86,81,000	Gold Coin and Bullion:-	
Notes in circulation	5435,13,77,000	(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000
Total Notes issued	5467,00,58,000	(b) Held outside India	..
		Foreign Securities Total	177,36,80,000
		Rupee Coin Government of India	359,89,88,000
		Rupee Securities	12,39,11,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	5094,71,59,000
Total Liabilities	5467,00,58,000	Total Assets	5467,00,58,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th August 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	31,86,81,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,68,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,00,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:-	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	2,70,24,000
Deposits:-		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	535,04,95,000
(i) Central Government	74,76,47,000	Balances Held Abroad*	282,01,06,000
(ii) State Governments	5,43,55,000	Investments**	411,26,42,00
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:-	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	571,75,61,000	(i) Central Government	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	14,69,36,000	(ii) State Governments(a)	85,75,09,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,13,42,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	4,32,00,000
(iv) Other Banks	78,47,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	154,85,52,000
(c) Others	69,90,30,000	(iii) Others	2,43,15,000
Bills Payable	100,37,34,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Other Liabilities	348,76,71,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:-	
Rupees	1871,61,23,000	(i) State Governments	66,40,15,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	17,33,69,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,50,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	11,25,06,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	61,18,94,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments and National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	129,09,36,000
		Other Assets	41,53,11,000
		Rupees	1871,61,23,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long term operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

(a) Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 1,35,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 29th day of August 1973.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor.

[No. F. 1 (1)/73-BO.I]

C.W. MIRCHANDANI, Under SECY.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

मई विलो, 20 जुलाई, 1973

आमंत्रण

S.O. No. 2584.—प्रायकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) धारा प्रवत प्रतियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और अपनी प्रधिमूलना सं 199 [फा० सं 187/8/71 प्रायकर (प०I), तारीख 19-6-71 और सं 259 [फा० सं 187/8/71—प्रायकर (प०), तारीख 1-8-71 का प्राणिक उपायरण करते हुये केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि प्रधिकरण, उच्च न्यायालय और उच्चतम न्यायालय में अपीन और निर्भेण करने, प्रायकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 264 के अधीन पुनरीक्षण याचिका और धारा 263 के अधीन पुनरीक्षण कारंबाई करने से सम्बन्धित हृत्य अवर प्रायकर प्रायुक्त, मैसूर, बंगलौर नहीं करेगा और प्रायकर प्रायुक्त, मैसूर I और II, बंगलौर करेगे। केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड यह भी निदेश देता है कि प्रायकर प्रायुक्त मैसूर I और II के प्रभारों के लिये कर की बमूली से सम्बन्धित हृत्य प्रायकर प्रायुक्त (बमूली) कोचीन नहीं करेगा और अवर प्रायकर प्रायुक्त मैसूर, बंगलौर करेगा।

यह प्रधिमूलना 23 जुलाई, 1973 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 121 (फा० सं 187/14/73-प्रायकर (प०I)]

दी० पी० सूनशुनवाला, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1973

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of their Notification No. 199 [F. 187/8/71-IT. (A.I.)] dated 19-6-1971 and No. 259 [F. No. 187/8/71-IT (A.I.)] dated 1-9-1971, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore, Bangalore will not and the Commissioners of Income-tax, Mysore I and II, Bangalore, will perform the functions relating to filing of appeals and references to the Tribunal, High Court and Supreme Court, revision petitions under section 264 and revision action under section 263 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The Central Board of Direct Taxes also directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery), Cochin, will not and the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore, Bangalore, will perform the functions in connection with the recovery of taxes for the charges of Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore I and II.

This Notification will come into effect from the 23rd July, 1973.

[No. 421 (F. No. 187/14/73-IT(A.I.))]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

Corrigenda

S.O. 2585.—In this office Notification No. 3/71 dt. 13.12.71 published in the Gazette part II Section 3 sub-sec. (ii) dt. 3.6.72 as S.O. No. 1351 on pages 2074 to 2076 certain printing errors are noticed as detailed below:

- (1) In page 2074 at para 1 of the Notification the "Rule 173(1)(4)" should be read as "Rule 173(G)(4)".
- (2) In page 2074 at the heading of the Table "materials or" should be read as "materials for".
- (3) In page 2074 at the proforma under Col. 4 of the table "Name of the Important raw materials" should be read as "Names of Important raw materials".

- (4) In page 2074 under Col. 4 Sl. No. 2 T.I.No. I(B) at Item 13 "Kinned milk" should be read as "Skimmed milk".
- (5) In page 2074 under Col. 3 of Sl. No. 2 T.I.No. I(B) at Item 15 "Flour of strach" should be read as "Flour of starch".
- (6) In page 2074 under Col. 4 of Sl. No. 2 T.I.No. I(B) at Item 16 "strach" should be read as "starch".
- (7) In page 2075 under Col. 4 of Sl. No. 10 T.I.No. 14 at Item 3 "Pression" should be read as "Prussion".
- (8) In page 2075 under Col. 4 of Sl. No. 16 I.T.No. 33(C) at Item 6 "Morors" should be read as "Mortars".
- (9) In page 2074 under Co. 3 of Sl. No. 16 T.I.No. 33(C) at Item 12 "waving apparatus and curlgong heaters" should be read "waving apparatus and curlington heaters".
- (10) In page 2075 under Col. 3 of Sl. No. 16 T.I. No. 33(C) at item No. 14 "Coffee markets" should be read as "Coffee makers".
- (11) In page 2075 under Col. 4 of Sl. No. 16 T.I. No. 33(C) Item No. 17 "for Body" should be read as "or Body".
- (12) In page 2076 under Foot note No. 2 "falling" should be read as "falling".
- (13) In page 2076 under foot Note No. 2 "or their goods manufactured" should be read as "other goods manufactured."
- (14) In page 2076 under Foot Note No. 2 "with description or such goods by suably subdividing column 5 and 6" should be read as "with description of such goods by suitably sub-dividing columns 5 and 6".
- (15) In page 2076 the name of the Collector "A.S. JAFFAR" should be read as "A.S.I. JAFFAR".

2. It is requested that necessary corrigendum may kindly be published in the next issue of the Gazette in part II Sec. 3 sub-sec. (ii) and date of the Gazette in which the corrigenda is published may kindly be intimated to this office.

[C.No. IV/16/30/71 MP. 2]

V. K. ASHTANA, Deputy Collector

(समाहरा कार्यालय, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क)

मद्रास, 18 जुलाई, 1973

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

का. आ. 2586.—1944 की केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली के ५में नियम का अनुसरण करते हुए, अब्द्याहस्ताशरी, एतड़इवारा, इस समाहरा कार्यालय के मंडलों के प्रभारी सहायक समाहरा के, अपने अपने अधिकारी क्षेत्र में, नियम, 173जी (1-ए) और 9(1-ए) के अधीन, निर्धारितियाँ को विशेष परिस्थितियाँ में, चालू खाते में से धनराशि निकालने से संबंधित समाहरा की शक्तियाँ के प्रयोग का अधिकार प्रदान करता है।

[सी. सं. 4/16/160/73-के. उत्पाद-3.]

सी. चिदाम्बरम्, समाहरा

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise)

Madras, the 18th September, 1973

CENTRAL EXCISES

S.O. 2586.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 the undersigned hereby empowers all the Assistant Collectors in charge of the Divisions in this Collectorate, to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of the Collectors under Rules 9(1A) and 173G(1A) to allow an assessee to withdraw amounts from the account current in special circumstances.

[C. No. IV/16/160/73-CX. III]

C. CHIDAMBARAM, Collector

विदेश मंत्रालय

मई विस्तीर्णी, 26 मार्च, 1973

का० आ० 2587.—भारतीय विदेश सेवा, शास्त्रा 'ब' (भरती, मर्वर्ग, वरिष्ठता एवं पदोन्नति) नियम, 1964 का अनुसरण करने हुए, एतद् द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, भारतीय विदेश सेवा शास्त्रा 'ब' (विभागीय पदोन्नति समितियां एवं स्थापना बोर्ड) विनियम, 1965 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है; यथा

1. (1) ये विनियम, भारतीय विदेश सेवा, शास्त्रा 'ब' (विभागीय पदोन्नति समितियां एवं स्थापना बोर्ड) संशोधन विनियम, 1973, कहे जायेंगे।

(2) भारतीय विदेश सेवा, शास्त्रा 'ब'। विभागीय पदोन्नति समितियां एवं स्थापना बोर्ड) विनियम, 1965 के विनियम 4 के खण्ड (1) में—का उपखण्ड (1), (2), (3) और (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड रखे जायेंगे यथा:—

(1) सामान्य संवर्ग के एकीकृत वर्ग वो और तीन, प्राशुलिपिक उप-संवर्ग के वरणप्रेड और बीजांक उप-संवर्ग के वर्ग एक के प्रधिकारियों की सामान्य संवर्ग के वर्ग एक में पदोन्नति की उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिये;

(2) सामान्य संवर्ग के वर्ग एक, सामान्य संवर्ग के एकीकृत वर्ग वो और तीन, वरणप्रेड और प्राशुलिपिक उप संवर्ग के वर्ग एक, वो और तीन के प्रधिकारियों के स्थाइकरण की उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिये;

(3) सामान्य संवर्ग के वर्ग आर, बीजांक उप-संवर्ग के वर्ग वो के प्रधिकारियों की सामान्य संवर्ग के एकीकृत वर्ग वो और तीन में पदोन्नति की उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिये;

(4) प्राशुलिपिकों के उप-संवर्ग के वर्ग एक, वो और तीन के प्रधिकारियों की उग संवर्ग के वरणप्रेड वर्ग एक और वो, जैसी स्थित हो, मैं पदोन्नति की उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिये;

(अ) उपखण्ड (पाँच) में, “(अ) मद के लिये निम्नलिखित मद रखी जायेगी यथा (आ) वरणप्रेड और प्राशुलिपिक उप संवर्ग के वर्ग एक, वो और तीन;”

(ग) उपखण्ड (छ) के बाद निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड जोड़ दिया जायेगा, यथा: “भारतीय विदेश सेवा, शास्त्रा 'ब' (भरती, मर्वर्ग वरिष्ठता एवं पदोन्नति) नियम, 1964 के नियम 18 के उपनियम (5) के परन्तु के अनुसार प्राशुलिपिकों के उप-संवर्ग के वर्ग तीन में भर्ती के लिये उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिये।

[का० सं० कृ० जी ए/572(1) 60]

प्राकानाद सेठ, प्रबन्ध सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1973

S.O. 2587.—In pursuance of rule 5 of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Recruitment, Cadre, Seniority and Promotion) Rules, 1964, the Central Government in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Departmental Promotion Committees and Establishment Boards) Regulations, 1965, namely :—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Departmental Promotion Committees and Establishment Boards) Amendment Regulations, 1973.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1971.

2. In clause (1) of regulation 4 of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Departmental Promotion Committees and Establishment Boards) Regulations, 1965 :—

(a) for sub-clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

(i) to determine the suitability for promotion of officers belonging to the Integrated Grades II and III of the General Cadre, Selection Grade of the Stenographers Sub-Cadre and Grade I of the Cypher Sub-Cadre, to Grade I of the General Cadre;

(ii) to determine the suitability for confirmation of officers belonging to Grade I of the General Cadre, Integrated II and III of the General Cadre, Selection Grade and Grades I, II and III of the Stenographers' Sub-Cadre;

(iii) to determine the suitability for promotion of officers belonging to Grade IV of the General Cadre and Grade II of the Cypher Sub-Cadre, to the Integrated Grades II and III of the General Cadre;

(iv) to determine the suitability for promotion of officers belonging to Grades I, II and III of the Stenographers' Sub-Cadre, to Selection Grade, Grade I and Grade II as the case may be of that Sub-Cadre;

(b) in sub-clause (v), for item (b), the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

“(b) Selection Grade and Grades I, II and III of the Stenographers' Sub-Cadre;”

(c) after sub-clauses (vi), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(vii) to determine the suitability for recruitment to Grade III of the Stenographers' Sub-Cadre, of persons in accordance with the proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 18A of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B' (Recruitment, Cadre, Seniority and Promotion) Rules, 1964.”

[No. 48 GA 73 F. No. Q(GA) 572/1/69]

AFTAB SETH, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

मई विस्तीर्णी, 18 मार्च, 1973

वाय नियंत्रण

का० आ० 2588.—चाय नियम, 1954 के नियम 4 तथा 5 के साथ पठित, चाय प्रधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रकृत व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये, केन्द्रीय मरकार श्री ही० जी० एम० मार्थी, के प्रदत्याग करने पर उनके स्थान पर श्री ए० मुखर्जी को चाय बोर्ड के एक समव्यक्ति के रूप में एनश्डारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूपालू विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की प्रधिकृतना सं० का० आ० 288 (इ०) दिनांक 13 फ्रेवल, 1972 में निम्नोक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में क्रमांक 21 के मामने वी गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त प्रविष्टि रखी जाये —

“21. श्री ए० मुखर्जी,

लिपटन (प्रिंटिंग) लि०,

9, बैस्टन स्ट्रीट,

कलकत्ता-13.”

[सं० ई०-12012(1)/71-प्लॉट(ए०)]

एम० महारेख प्रब्लर, प्रबन्ध सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1973

TEA CONTROL

S.O. 2588.—In exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-Section (3) of section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), read with rules 4 and 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. Mukherjee as a member of the Tea Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri D. G. S. Marsh and makes the following further amendment in the notification of Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S. O. 288(E) dated the 13th April, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, for entry 21, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"21. Shri A. Mukherjee,
Lipton (India) Ltd.,
9, Weston Street,
Calcutta-13."

[No. E. 12012(1)/71-Plant (A)]

S. MAHADEVA IYER, Under Secy.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियंत्रण का कार्यालय)

नई विल्ली, दिनांक , 1973

आवेदन

का. आ. 2589.—सर्वश्री एवरी इंडिया लि. कलकत्ता को 6,50,000 रुपये के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी./डी./2187862/आर/एम एल/42/एच/33-34 दिनांक 3-3-1972 इस से संलग्न सूची के अनुसार संघटकों के आयात के लिए प्रदान किया गया था। अब कर्म ने यह सूचना की है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मद्दा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति 273122.20 रुपये के लिए आंशिक उपयोग होने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उन्होंने शेष धन राशि 376877.80 रुपये के लिए सालापन खोलने के लिए अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है। अपने आवेदन के समर्थन में आवेदक कर्म ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियमों के अन्तर्गत यथा अपेक्षित एक रापथ पत्र स्टाम्प कर्गज पर दाखिल किया है अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मद्दा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि उन को जारी की जाए। मूल मद्दा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद् इवारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या मैक्स-6(2)/एम-72/आर एम 4]

(Office of the Chief Controller of Import & Export)

ORDER

New Delhi, 1973

S.O. 2589.—M/s. Avery India Ltd., Calcutta was granted import licence. No.P/D/2187862/R/ML/42/H/33.34. dated 3-3-72 for Rs. 6,50,000 for import of Components as per list attached thereto. The firm have now reported that Exchange Control Copy of the licence in question has been misplaced after having partly utilised for Rs. 273122.20 and they have requested for issue of duplicate copy to cover the balance amount Rs. 376877.80 for opening L/C. In support of their request the applicant have furnished an affidavit on a stamped paper as required under I.T.C. Rules. The undersigned is satisfied that Exchange Control Copy of the licence in question may be issued to them. The original Exchange Control copy is hereby Cancelled.

[Mach-A-6(2)/AM72/RM4.]

नई विल्ली, विनांक 29 अगस्त, 1973

आवेदन

का० आ० 2590.—सर्वश्री इन्जेक्टो प्रा० लि०, 20/३ मधुरा रोड, फरीशाबाद को आई० पी० ए० इन्जेक्ट के अन्तर्गत लाइसेंस से सलग सूची के अनुसार कच्चे माल के आयात के लिये 76,500 रुपये (छिह्नर हजार, पाँच सौ रुपये मात्र) के लिये एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी०/डी०/2023468/आर०/आई० ऐन०/44/एच०/35-36, दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1972 स्वीकृत किया गया था। फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की प्रतिलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय, कलकत्ता में बिना पंजीकृत करायें और उस का विल्लुल उपयोग किये बिना ही खो गई है। उन्होंने आयात व्यापार नियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक शपथ पत्र भी भेजा है।

अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है और नियंत्रण देता है उसी की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जाये। लाइसेंस की विषयधीन मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[सं. आटो-1-3(1)/एम-73/आर० एम०-4]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1973

S.O. 2590.—M/s. Injecto Pvt. Ltd., 20/3, Mathura Road, Faridabad were granted an Import Licence No. P/D/2023468/R/IN/44/H/35-36, dated 26th August, 1972 for Rs. 76,500 (Rupees seventy-six thousand and five hundred only) for import of Raw-Materials as per list attached thereto under the I.D.A. Credit. The firm have applied for grant of duplicate of the Customs Purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original has been lost without being registered with the Customs, Calcutta and without being utilised for any amount. They have furnished necessary affidavit us per I.T.C. Rules.

The undersigned is satisfied that the original of the customs purpose copy of the licence has been lost and directs that a duplicate copy of the same may be issued. The original Customs purpose copy of the licence under reference is hereby cancelled.

[File No. Auto-1-3(1)/AM73/RM4]

नई विल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1973

आवेदन

का० आ० 2591.—सर्वश्री कानसोलिटेटिं न्यूमेटिक टूल क० (इंडिया) लि०, बैम्बै को यू० के भारत अनुरक्षण बृह्ण 1970 के अन्तर्गत आयु-सप्तिकों के लिये संघटकों के आयात के लिए 2,25,734 रु० का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी०/डी०/2186943/आर० एम० एल०/40/एच०/33-34/आर० एम०-१ दिनांक 6-1-1972 स्वीकृत किया गया था। यह लाइसेंस 12 मास की अवधि के लिये वैध था और बाद में 31-7-1973 तक पुर्ण-वैध कर दिया गया था। उन्होंने अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति खो गई है। पार्टी में प्रतिवेतित किया है कि यह लाइसेंस बम्बई सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत करवाया गया था और इस का अंशतः उपयोग अर्थात् 1,88,848 रुपये के लिये किया गया था।

अपने सर्के के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नियमों के अन्तर्गत तथा अपेक्षित आवश्यक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं. पी०/डी०/2186943/आर०/एम०/एल०/40/एच०/33-34/आर० एम०-१ दिनांक 6-1-72 की मूल सीमा शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है और नियंत्रण देता है कि उन्हें उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जानी जाहिये। मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्यसम्बन्धी प्रति को एतद् द्वारा

रह किया जाना है। नाइंग को ग्रन्तिग्रीष्मीभाष्यक सर्व गवर्नमेंट प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. प्रक. क्रमा/6/यार. प्रम. 1/71-72/प्रार. प्रम. 1/1235]

आर्टिं चॉर्ड चुनकर,
उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1973

S.O. 2591.—M/s. Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay were granted import licence No. P/D/2186943/R/ML/40/H/33-34/RMI dated 6-1-1972 for Rs. 2,25,734/- for the import of components for air compressors under UK India Maintenance Law 1970. This licence was valid for 12 months and subsequently revalidated upto 31-7-1973. They have requested for issue of duplicate copy for Custom purposes only on the ground that the original copy has been lost. The party have stated that thus licence was registered with the Bombay customs and utilised partly i.e. for Rs. 1,88,848/-.

In support of their contention, the applicant has furnished necessary affidavit as required under the rules. The undersigned is satisfied that the original customs copy of the licence No. P/D/2186943/R/ML/40/H/33-34/RMI dated 6-1-1972 has been lost and directs that a duplicate copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original customs copy is hereby cancelled. The duplicate customs copy is being issued separately.

[No. Air Comp./6/RMI/71-72/RMI/1235]

I. V. CHUNKATH, Dy. Chief Controller

नई दिल्ली, 1973

का. आ. 2592.—मुख्य काय शिक्षकारी तथा भंडार नियंत्रक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पिल्युत बोर्ड को रांपीडित वायु उपस्कर के फालस पूर्जों के आयात के लिए एक लाइसेंस सं. जी/ए/1057349 दिनांक 28-9-1972 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति उनसे खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी इवार यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस की यह मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराए विना या बिल्कुल उपयोग किए जिन खो गई ही।

अपने तर्क की पृष्ठ में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं. जी/ए/1057349 दिनांक 28-9-1972 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि लाइसेंस की उक्त मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहीए। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एस. जी./195/72-73/पी एल एस/बी]

New Delhi, the 1973

S.O. 2592.—The Chief Purchase Officer and Controller of Stores, Maharashtra State Electricity Board was granted licence No. G/A/1057349 dated 28-9-72 for import of spares for compressed air equipment. He has requested for the

70 G of I/73—3

issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the licence on the ground that the original exchange control copy of the licence has been lost by him. It has been further reported by the licensee that this exchange control copy of the licence was lost without having been registered with any customs authority or utilised at all.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the exchange control copy of licence No. G/A/1057349 dated 28-9-72 has been lost and directs that duplicate copy of the said exchange control copy of the licence should be issued to him. The original exchange control copy of the licence has been cancelled. Duplicate copy of the Exchange/copy of licence is being issued separately.

[No. SG/195/72-73/PLS/B]

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1973

का. आ. 2593.—दि सुपीरिस्टेंटिंग हान्जीनियर हाइडल आपरेशन एंड मैनेजमेंट सर्किल पाथर स्टेशन यू.पी. स्टेट इलेक्ट्रीक्राइसेटी बॉर्ड, पी. ओ. कार्सिमपुर (अलीगढ़) को एसिए टाइप एच. एल. जी. सर्किट बॉर्कस के लिए फ्रेलतू पूर्जों के आयात के लिए एक आयात याइसेंस सं. जी/ए/1045860 दिनांक 17-6-1971 स्वीकृत किया गया था। दि सुपीरिस्टेंटिंग हान्जीनियर हाइडल आपरेशन एंड मैनेजमेंट सर्किल कार्सिमपुर (अलीगढ़) ने सूचित किया है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उसी की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की प्रार्थना की है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। उसी की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या 2/एस जी/52/71-72/पी एल एस/बी/504]

सरदूल सिंह, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1973

S.O. 2593.—The Superintending Engineer Hydel Operation & Maintenance Circle, A Power Station U. P. State Electricity Board P. O. Kasimpur (Aligarh) was granted licence No. G/A/1045860 dated 17-6-71 for the spares for Asea type H.L.G. Circuit breakers. The Suptdg. Engineer Hydel Operation and Maintenance Circle Kasimpur (Aligarh) has reported that exchange control copy of the licence has been misplaced and he has requested to issue duplicate copy of the same.

In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the exchange control copy of the licence has been lost and directs that the duplicate copy of the said exchange control copy of the licence be issued.

The original control copy of the licence has been cancelled. A duplicate copy of the same is being issued separately.

[No. 2/SG/52/71-72/PLS/B/504]

SARDUL SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller

आंतर्राष्ट्रीय, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1973

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

का. आ. 2594.—आई डी आर ए/6/8/73—विकास परिषद् (प्रौद्योगिकी संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 3 और 5 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकारां और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवत्त शोक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) श्री ए. के. एम. इशाक, संसद-सदस्य, 132, नार्थ एवेन्यु, नई दिल्ली, (2) श्री किशन टुलपुले, अध्यक्ष, मिल मजदूर सभा, 39, पटेल टरेस, परेल, मुम्बई-12 और (3) श्री ए. टी. भोसले, विधान सभा-सदस्य, महासचिव, इण्डियन नेशनल टैक्सटाइल वर्क्स फैडरेशन, मजदूर मंजिल, जी. ही. अम्बेकर मार्ग, मुम्बई-12 को मानव निर्मित वस्त्र विकास परिषद् के सदस्यों के रूप में 28 नवम्बर, 1974 तक की, जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, अवधि के लिए नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व आंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 4058/आई डी आर ए/6/72, तारीख 29 नवम्बर, 1972 में, जो अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 1701/आई डी आर ए/6/4/73, तारीख 31 मई, 1973 द्वारा संशोधित की गई है, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

27. श्री ए. के. एम. इशाक, संसद-सदस्य, 132, नार्थ एवेन्यु, नई दिल्ली ।
 28. श्री किशन टुलपुले, अध्यक्ष, मिल मजदूर सभा, 39, पटेल टरेस, परेल, मुम्बई-12 ।
 29. श्री ए. टी. भोसले, विधान सभा-सदस्य, महासचिव, इण्डियन नेशनल टैक्सटाइल वर्क्स फैडरेशन, मजदूर मंजिल, जी. ही. अम्बेकर मार्ग, मुम्बई-12”

[सं. 15(8)/71-एल. सी.]

आर. वी. माधुर, अवर सचिव ।

S.O. 2594.—IDRA/6/8/73.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 3 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Shri A. K. M. Ishaque, Member of Parliament, 132, North Avenue, New Delhi, (2) Shri Kishan Tulpule, President, Mill Mazdoor Sabha, 39, Patel Terrace, Parel, Bombay-12 and (3) Shri A. T. Bhosle, MLA, General Secretary, Indian National Textile Workers' Federation, Mazdoor Manzil, G. D. Ambekar Marg, Bombay-12, as members of the Development Council for Man-Made Textiles, for a period upto and inclusive of the 28th November, 1974, and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industrial Development No. S.O. 4058/IDRA/6/8/72 dated the 29th November, 1972 as amended by Notification No. S.O. 1701/IDRA/6/4/73 dated the 31st May, 1973, namely:—

- “27. Shri A. K. M. Ishaque, M.P.,
132, North Avenue, New Delhi.
 28. Shri Kishan Tulpule, President,
Mill Mazdoor Sabha,
39, Patel Terrace, Parel, Bombay-12.
 29. Shri A. T. Bhosle, MLA,
General Secretary,
Indian National Textile Workers'
Federation, Mazdoor Manzil,
G. D. Ambekar Marg, Bombay-12.”

[No. 15(8)/71-LC]

R. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2595.—प्रत्येक समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणित चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिकृत किया जाता है कि मुद्रांकन लाइसेंस सं० सी एम/एल-3470 जिसके द्वारा नीचे अनुसूची में विद्युत गण हैं, लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा अपना नाम मेसर्स अशोक लाइस्टिक्स से अदल कर मेसर्म रेडियन्ट इंजिनियरिंग कम्पनी कर लिया जाने के फलस्वरूप 1 अगस्त 1973 से रद्द कर दिया गया है। फर्म को नया लाइसेंस सं० सी एम/एल-3504 उमरे के नए नाम में 1 अगस्त 1973 से जारी कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

लाइसेंस सं० नथा तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किया गए लाइसेंस के प्रधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
सी एम/एल-3470 10-7-1973	मेसर्स अशोक लाइस्टिक्स सी/2, इंडस्ट्रियल फ्लैट, मनतनगर, हैदराबाद-18 (आनंद प्रदेश)	तापनम्य रोधित अनुमह केवल, पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोल वाले 250/440 बोल्ट येष के एल्यूमिनि- यम चालकों वाले 'मार्क' 'रेडियन्ट स्टार'	IS: 3035 (भाग 1)-1965 तापनम्य रोधित अनुमह केवल, पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोलवाले, की विशिष्ट

[सी एम बी / 55 : 3470 (इटी)]

श्री० दास गुप्ता, उपमहानिदेशक

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 29th August 1973

S.O. 2595.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Certification Marks Licence No. CM/L-3470, particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1 August 1973 due to change in the name of the licensee from M/s Ashok Plastics to M/s Radiant Engineering Company and new licence No. CM/L-3504 has also been granted in firm's new name operative from 1 August 1973:—

THE SCHEDULE

Licence No. and date	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CM/L-3470 10-7-1973	M/s Ashok Plastics, B-2, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18 (Andhra Pradesh)	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, PVC insulated and PVC sheathed 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor Brand:—"RADIANT STAR"	IS: 3035 (Part 1)-1965 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, PVC insulated and PVC sheathed

[CMD/55:3470 (ET)]

D. DAS GUPTA,
Deputy Director Generalइस्पात और खान मंत्रालय
(खान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2596.—लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत अधिभोक्ताओं की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये तथा भारत सरकार के नियमि श्रौत और आवास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2551, नारीख 12 सितम्बर, 1972 के अनिकमण में केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जिसका एक सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समान है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनाथै सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिमितों के बारे में, अग्री अविकारिता के अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और सम्पदा अधिकारी के लिये निस्पृति कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम लोक परिसर की श्रेणी तथा अविकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाये

(1)

(2)

नगर-प्रशासक भारत गोल्ड भारत गोल्ड माइन लिमिटेड (मैसूर माइन लिमिटेड, ऊर्याम राज्य) के अधाधिक अधिकारी के राजपत्रित अधिकारी को, मरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पक्षित के समतुल्य अधिकारी होते के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिमितों के सम्बन्ध में अपने थेन्नाधिकार की स्थानीय सीमा के भीन्हर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या के अधीन समादा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और अविरापित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

[मध्या 5/7/72-वातु 1]

कै० श्री० सर्वेना, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES
(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1973

S.O. 2596:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works and Housing No. S.O. 2554 the 12th September, 1972 the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act, within the limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public premises and local limits of Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Town Administrator, Bharat Gold Mines Limited Ootgaum P.O. (Mysore State)	Premises under the administrative control of the Chairman-Managing Direc. of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, (Mysore State)

[F. No. 5/7/72-Met. IV]

K. B. SEXENA,
Deputy Secy.

इस्पात विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2597:—लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत अधिभागिया की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय मरकार, नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) उल्लिखित अधिकारियों द्वारा, मरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पक्षित के समतुल्य अधिकारी होते के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिमितों के सम्बन्ध में अपने थेन्नाधिकार की स्थानीय सीमा के भीन्हर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या के अधीन समादा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और अविरापित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

<p>ग्रन्थिकारी का पद नाम</p> <p>1. कामिक अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम लिमि-टेड बैलाडिला चिपाजिट सं० 1-1 जिला बस्तर, मध्यप्रदेश।</p> <p>2. प्रशासनिक अधिकारी राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम लिमि-टेड, दांनीमताई आयरन ऑर प्रोजेक्ट, बैलरी जिला मैसूर राज्य का कार्यालय।</p> <p>3. श्रीद्वयिक समर्क अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम लिमिटेड, किरीबुरु आयरन ऑर प्रोजेक्ट, डाकवर किरी-बुरु जिला किरीबुरु, उड़ीसा।</p>	<p>लोक परियों के प्रश्नों और अधिकारी को स्थानीय भीषणों</p> <p>1. बैलाडिला चिपाजिट सं० 14, जिला बस्तर, मध्यप्रदेश यह क्षेत्र चिपाजिट सं० 1 से 14 जो मध्यप्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में स्थित है, में मिलकर बना है। इन चिपाजिटों में किरिदूल टाउनशिप, हिल्टाप टाउनशिप, भांसी और बचेली भी शामिल है।</p> <p>2. बैलाडिला चिपाजिट सं० 5, जिला बस्तर, मध्यप्रदेश भांसी कैम्प, बचेली टाउनशिप, आपरेशन टाउनशिप, हिल्टाप पर के अस्थाई कालोनी, मधी मध्यप्रदेश के बस्तर जिले के धानीयाडा तहसील में।</p> <p>3. डायमन्ड माइनिंग प्रोजेक्ट, पट्टा, मध्यप्रदेश (1) पट्टा कालोनी में राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम के क्वार्टर। (2) पट्टा गांव, मझगांव और किरोटम गांव तथा रामबेडिया गांव में राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम के रिहायण क्वार्टर।</p> <p>1. दोमोलाई आयरन ऑर प्रोजेक्ट जिला बैलरी, मैसूर राज्य दोनी मताई आयरन ऑर प्रोजेक्ट के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले राष्ट्रीय अन्तर्राजिक विकास निगम लिमि-टेड के परिसर भौमि।</p> <p>2. कुन्दमुर आयरन ऑर प्रोजेक्ट, चिकमगलोर जिला, मैसूर राज्य कुन्द्रेसुख प्रोजेक्ट के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत परिसर । भौमि। किरीबुरु आयरन ऑर माइन, जिला किरीबुरु (विहार)</p> <p>परियों और परियों के प्रश्नों में किहार और उड़ीसा को भीता पर किरीबुरु खान के 7383.7 एकड़ की गारा पट्टाधुति आर्गा है और उत्तर पट्टाधुत शेत्र के भीतर आने वाले सभी प्रकार के अस्थाई, अद्वैतीय स्थायित्व और स्थाई भवन क्वार्टर और सोनमाण आहि।</p>
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Department of Steel

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1973.

S.O. 2597.—In exercise of the power is conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of the officer	Categories of Public Premises and local limits of Jurisdiction
1. Personnel Officer, Office of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Bailadila Deposit No. 14 Distt. Bastar, M.P.	1. Bailadila Deposit No. 14 Distt. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh. The areas constituted of Deposits No. 1 to 14 which are situated in Distt. Bastar, M.P. The deposits include township of Kirindul, Hill-top Township, Bhansi and Bacheli.
2. Administrative Officer, Office of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Donomalai Iron Ore Project, Distt. Bellary, Mysore State.	2. Bailadila Deposit No. 5 Dist. Bastar, M.P. Bhansi Camp, Bacheli Township, Operation township, Temporary Colony at Hill-top, all in Tehsil Dantewada of Distt. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh.
3. Diamond Mining Project, Patna M.P.	3. Diamond Mining Project, M.P. (i) National Mineral Development Corporation's quarters in Panna Colony. (ii) Residential quarters of National Mineral Development Corporation at Patna village, Majhgawan and Binnots villages and Ramkheria village.
2. Adminstrative Officer, Office of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Donomalai Iron Ore Project, Distt. Bellary, Mysore State.	1. Donomalai Iron Ore Project, Distt. Bellary, Mysore State. Premises/areas of the National Mineral Development Corp. falling under jurisdiction of Donomalai Iron Ore Project.
3. Industrial Relations Officer, Office of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Kiriburu Iron Ore Project P.O. Kiriburu, Distt. Keonjhar, Orissa.	2. Kudremukh Iron Ore Project, Distt. Chickmagalore, Mysore State. Premises/areas under the Jurisdiction of Kudremukh Project.
	3. Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine, Distt. Singhbhum (Bihar). The Premises and categories of Premises include the entire lease hold of 7382.7 acres of Kiriburu mine in the border of Bihar and Orissa and all type of permanent, semi-permanent, quasi-permanent and temporary buildings, quarters and structures etc. falling within the said lease hold area.

लोहा और इस्पात नियंत्रण

कालकाता, 18 अगस्त, 1973

प्रावेश

S.O. No. 2598:- आवश्यक वस्तु (नियंत्रित के प्रयोगों के लिये उत्पादन और वितरण का विनियवन) आदेश के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना में एम० औ० 1436 दिनांक 18-4-67 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एन्ड्रेड्स नीचे दिये गये तात्पत्रिका के स्तम्भ 1 के फर्म को स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लिखित वस्तुओं को, स्तम्भ 3 में नामांकित फर्म को हजारिनियरी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन तथा नियंत्रित हेतु स्तम्भ 4 में दिये गये मूल्य पर, स्तम्भ 5 में दिये हुए जारी पर क्रियत करने का आवेदन देना हूँ।

फर्म का नाम वस्तुओं का नियंत्रित का मूल्य शर्त	स्तम्भ	स्तम्भ	स्तम्भ	स्तम्भ	
विस्तृत विवरण नाम	1	2	3	4	5

मैंमसे इष्टियन 31.715एम/टी दि रोड मास्टर सामान्य माल का भुगतान स्टोरांग एवं एच बी वापर इन्डस्ट्रीज मूल्य जो नियंत्रित प्राविधिकारा आवार प्रोडक्ट्स (एकात्तर्स एफ इन्डिया माल के के आधार पर लिमिटेड हन्ड- इण्डियन गान्डीनियों राज- भुगतान के (अर्थात् ऐमी नगर, इटान- एच बीच एम/टी) पूरा, पजाव ममत हो प्राथमिकता जो नगर, भिटामूम प्रतिक्रिया के गाल के भगतान के बाद है) देनी होगी।

सी/३८ (५)/७३

[म० ई० एम० एम० मीआ०] [म० एम० ई० डी० ई०/८३]

टॉ० घाण, निदेशक

(Iron and Steel Control)
ORDER

Calcutta, the 18th Aug. 1973

S.O. 2598:- In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1436 dated 18-4-67 under the Essential Commodities (Regulation of Production & Distribution for purposes of export) Order, 1966, I hereby direct that the firm specified in Column 1 of the Table below shall sell the goods as specified in Column 2 there-against to the firm specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 of the said table for purposes of manufacture of Engineering Goods for export at the price indicated there-against in Column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in Column 5 of the said table.

Name of the firm	Specification	Name of the exporter	Price	Condition	Supply
1	2	3	4	5	
M/s. Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd., Indranagar, Singbhum	H.B. Wire- Steel & Wire (Thirty one point seven one five m/t)	The Road master India (P) Ltd., Rajpura, Punjab.	31.715m/t	The Road At current market rate, basis (i.e. a priority only to Defence)	Ind- market should be made on ex- port priority basis (i.e. a prioritly next only to Defence)

No. C/38 (5) 73.

[No. LSS-COMM/EPDI/83]

T. GHOSH, Director

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई फिल्मी, 30 अगस्त, 1973

S.O. No. 2599:- यह केन्द्रीय भरकार को यह प्रतीक होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात गवर्नर मे क्षेत्र १३१ से जी० जी० एम० IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिष्करण के लिये पाइपलाइन तौत तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा क्रियाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह यह प्रतीक होता है कि मैं नामों लाइनों को विश्वास के प्रयापन के लिये एतद्यावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकर अर्जित करने प्रावधारक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुवे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम्मे उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय प्रत्यक्षरां घोषित किया है।

विश्वास कि उम्मे भूमि में इन्हिन्द्र लोइ व्यक्ति, उम्मे भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विश्वास के लिये आक्षेप समक्ष प्राप्तिकारी, तेव तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देवभाव प्रभाग, मकरपुरा राज, बड़ीवा-९ का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और मैं आक्षेप करने वाला हूँ व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत शा या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

प्रमुख

जी० जी० मध्या 131 (के IV) से जी० जी० मध्या IV तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य गुजरात जिला—महापाता	तालुका कलीन				
गाव	खंड मध्या	हेक्टर	ए० आर० ई०	प० ए०	ग्र० ई०
घमसाना	459	0	2	0.2	
काट ट्रैक	0	0	36		
	492	0	13	42	
	519	0	16	11	
	515	0	17	69	
काट ट्रैक	0	0	61		
	671	0	5	36	
	667	0	5	18	
	666	0	23	19	
	663	0	2	26	
	677	0	0	50	
	678	0	9	76	
	661	0	7	23	
काट ट्रैक	0	0	50		
	806	0	12	32	
	808	0	5	00	
	813	0	7	10	
	814	0	10	55	
	827	0	9	88	
	766	0	13	61	
	835	0	9	23	
	831	0	13	54	
	881	0	7	32	

[ग० 12016/1/73-पर्फूम एवं उलू०]

की० आर० भला०, अवर गाँव० ।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

S.O. 2599.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kalol-131 to GGS IV in Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM D.S.No. 131 (KIV) to G.G.S. IV

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Are
DHAMASANA	489	0	2	02
	Cart Track	0	0	36
	492	0	13	42
	519	0	16	11
	515	0	17	69
	Cart Track	0	0	61
	671	0	5	36
	667	0	5	18
	666	0	23	19
	663	0	2	26
	677	0	0	50
	678	0	9	76
	661	0	7	25
	Cart Track	0	0	50
	806	0	12	32
	808	0	5	00
	813	0	7	10
	814	0	10	55
	827	0	9	88
	766	0	13	61
	835	0	9	23
	834	0	13	54
	881	0	7	32

[No. 12016/1/73-L&J.]

B. R. BHALLA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1973

S.O. 2600.—प्रिनियपल, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली ने 12 जून, 1971 के कायलिय आदेश इस कालेज के एक चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी एवं बोर्स श्री शिवराम को 1 जून, 1973 से एक वर्ष की अवधि तक 70-1-80-द.र.-1-85 रु. के समयमान में उसी वेतन 82 रु. प्रतिमास रो घटाकर 78 रु. प्रति मास कर देने का दण्ड दिया। श्री शिवराम के अपील करने पर स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिवेशक ने 5 अप्रैल, 1973 के अपने आदेश छंख्या 4-8/71-ए. वी. में यह आदेश दिया कि श्री शिवराम को दिया गया दण्ड

अपास्त कर दिया जाये और यह मामला नये सिरे से कार्यवाही के लिये सक्षम अधिकारी को सौंप दिया जाये।

भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय अधिसूचना संख्या एफ. 46-2/64-ई.(पी.) (ओ. एण्ड एम.) (वी. एण्ड सी. एम.) दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 1973 के अनुसार कालेज आफ नर्सिंग का प्रशासनिक अधिकारी श्री शिवराम को सभी दंड देने के लिये सक्षम अनुशासनिक अधिकारी है। इस तथ्य को देखते हुए कि प्रशासनिक अधिकारी श्री कर्मचान्द ने श्री शिवराम के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच में प्रंजीपटंग अफसर के रूप में कार्य किया यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिवेशक के 5 अप्रैल, 1973 के आदेश संख्या 4-8/71-ए. वी. में आदीशित नये सिरे से की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का प्राप्ति करने तथा आगे चलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये कालेज आफ नर्सिंग के प्रिनियपल को अनुशासनिक अधिकारी धोर्वित किया जाये।

केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपील) नियमावली 1965 के नियम 12 के उपर्योगम (2) के छंड (छ) तथा नियम 24 के उपर्योगम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का पालन करते हुए गष्टपति एतद इवारा आदेश देते हैं कि क्षेत्र इस जांच के प्रयोजन के लिये कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली के प्रिनियपल वह अनुशासनिक अधिकारी होगा जो श्री शिवराम बैरा, कालेज आफ नर्सिंग, नई दिल्ली को उक्त नियमावली के नियम 2 में निर्दिष्ट दण्ड देने के लिये सक्षम होगा और उक्त प्रिनियपल इवारा जारी किये जाने वाले आदेशों के विरुद्ध अपील पर विचार करने के लिये स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिवेशक अपील अधिकारी होगा।

[प. सं. सी. 11019/1/73-सस. एवं आ. प्र.]

रमेश बहादुर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1973

S.O. 2600.—By an office order No. 2-1/71 dated the 12th June, 1971, the Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi, imposed on Shri Shiv Ram, a class IV employee and Bearer in the College of Nursing, the penalty of reduction to a lower stage in the time scale of Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85 from Rs. 82/- p.m. to Rs. 78/- for a period of one year with effect from the 1st June, 1971. On an appeal made by Shri Shiv Ram, the Director General of Health Services, in his order No. 4-8/71-A.V. dated the 5th April, 1973 ordered that the penalty imposed on Shri Shiv Ram should be set aside and that the case should be remitted to the competent authority for de novo proceedings.

2. In terms of the notification Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. F.46-2/64E (P) (O&M) (V&CM) dated the 13th October, 1972, the Administrative Officer, College of Nursing is the Disciplinary Authority competent to impose all penalties on Shri Shiv Ram. In view of the fact that Shri Karam Chand, Administrative Officer, worked as Presenting Officer in the department enquiry against Shri Shiv Ram, it has become necessary to declare the Principal, College of Nursing as the Disciplinary Authority for the purpose of initiating and conducting the de novo proceedings ordered in the Director General of Health Services order No. 4-8/71-A.V dated the 5th April, 1973.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby orders that for the purpose of this enquiry only the Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi shall be the disciplinary authority competent to

impose the penalties specified in rule 11 of the said Rules on Shi Shiv Ram, Bearer, College of Nursing, New Delhi and that the Director General of Health Services shall be the appellate authority for entertaining appeal against the orders passed by the said Principal.

[No. C. 11019/1/73-V&CM]
RAMESH BAHDUR, Under Secy.

—
नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1973

श्रीकृष्ण-पत्र

का. आ. 2601.—दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1972 को भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2 खंड 3(2) के तृतीय पैरा पृष्ठ सं. 3670 में प्रकाशित स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 14 जुलाई, 1972 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस. आ. 2626 में डा. के. एन. गर्ग नाम से पूर्व कम संख्या '15' के स्थान पर कम संख्या '16' पढ़ा जाए।

[संख्या: ८६/८९-एम. पी. टी. (भाग 2)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

S.O. 2601.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. S.O. 2626, dated the 14th July, 1972, published on page 3670 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3(ii) dated the 30th September, 1972, in the third paragraph,

For serial No. '15' appearing before the name of Dr. K. N. Garg,

Read Serial No. '16'

[No. 6-6/69-MPT(Vol.II)]

नई दिल्ली 3-9-1973

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 2602.—यह: भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 31 जनवरी, 1963 अधिसूचना सं. 16-7-62 प्रम० आर्हा० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्देश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए बंसल विश्वविद्यालय, स्थिटजरलैण्ड डाग्रा० प्रदत्त डाक्टर आक मैडिसिन मान्य चिकित्सा आहंता होगी;

और यत् डा० (कुमारी) प्रम० फूगफेलूडर को जिसके पास उक्त अहंता है धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलडाल वी० ई० प्रम० अस्पताल, उदिपी, प्रम० के० मैसूर के माथ मम्बन्ध है।

अत् अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के पूलक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा—
(1) 31 जनवरी, 1973 से आगे और दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अद्यता

(2) उम अवधि का जब तक डा० (कुमारी) प्रम० फूगफेलूडर, वी० ई० प्रम० अस्पताल, उदिपी, प्रम० के० मैसूर के माथ मम्बन्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिविष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मैडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकें।

[सं. वी० 11016/19/73 प्रम० पी० टी०]

का० सती बालकृष्णा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1973

S.O. 2602.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-7/62-MI, dated the 31st January, 1963, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification "Doctor of Medicine" granted by the University of Basel, Switzerland, shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. (Miss) M. Pfugfelder, who possesses the said qualification is for the time-being attached to the B.E.M. Hospital, Udupi, S. K. Mysore State for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

(i) a further period of two years with effect from the 31st January, 1973, or

(ii) the period during which Dr. (Miss) M. Pfugfelder is attached to the said B.E.M. Hospital, Udupi, S. K. Mysore;

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/19/73-MPT.]

KM. SATHI BALAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2603.—राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड नियम, 1960 के नियम 4 के उप नियम (2) के साथ पठित आपार पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रवितयों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा चौगुले एंड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिं०, मार्मुगांगो हारबर, (गोवा) के अध्यक्ष श्री शी० शी० चौगुले को श्री एल० एन० विरला के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड के मदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं. का० आ० 600 दिनांक 24 जनवरी, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संमोधन करती है;

उक्त अधिसूचना में, नम सं. 20 के मामने प्रविष्टि में, ग्रन्डों तथा अध्यरों "श्री एस० एन० विरला", के स्थान पर ग्रन्ड तथा अध्यर "श्री शी० शी० चौगुले" प्रसिद्धांगित किये जाय।

[मं. 37-प्रम० शी० (6)/73]

एन० शी० स्टंटगी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1973

S.O. 2603.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with sub-rule (2) of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. D. Chowgule, Chairman, Chowgule and Co. (Private) Ltd., Mormugao Harbour (Goa) as a member of the National Shipping Board in place of Shri L. N. Birla and makes the following further amendment to the notification of Government of India in the

Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 600, dated the 24th January 1972, namely :—

In the said notification in the entry against Serial No. 20, for the words and letters "Shri L. N. Birla", the words and letters "Shri V. D. Chowgule" shall be substituted.

[No. 37-MD(6)/73]

N. P. RUSTAGI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1973

का. आ. 2604.—नाविक भविष्य निधि योजना, 1966 के पर्यंत 37 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नाविक भविष्य निधि न्यासी बोर्ड से परामर्श करके केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसंचना सं. सा. आ. 1430 दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1973 में इन्मनीलीखत संशोधन करती है। उक्त अधिसंचना में "इस

अधिराज्यना के प्रकाशन की "तारीख" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पहली मई, 1973" संख्या, शब्द और अक्षर प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएं

[सं. ५-स. टी.(३)/७२]

वि. वि. सुब्रामण्यम्, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1973

S.O. 2604.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 37 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, the Central Government in consultation with the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Provident Fund hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 1430, dated the 28th April, 1973. In the said notification for the words "date of publication of this Notification", the figures, word and letters "1st May, 1973", shall be substituted.

[No. 5-MT(3)/72]

V. V. SUBRAMANYAM, Deputy Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2605—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और प्राप्ती) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) और नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के बांड (य) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसंचना मं० का०नि०शा० 635, तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 को, वहां तक जहाँ तक वह तत्कालीन 'लेखन सामग्री' और मुद्रण विभाग' से संबंध रखती है, भागतः उपालंगित करते हुए, गण्डपति निदेश देते हैं कि इस आवेदन की अनुसूची के भाग I और II के स्तम्भ I में विनिर्विट मुद्रण निवेशक वाहन सामग्री का विवरण में साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3 और साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4 पदों की वाचन, स्तम्भ 2, 3, और 5 में विनिर्विट प्राधिकारी उमके स्तम्भ 4 में विनिर्विट शक्तियों के संबंध में अमरणः नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी, अनुशासन प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे।

अनुसूची

सेवा का वर्णन

नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी

शक्ति प्राधिगोपित करने के लिए मकान प्राधिकारी और वे शक्तियां प्राप्तील प्राधिकारी

जिन्हें वह (नियम 11 में की मद में—के प्रति निर्देश से)

प्राधिगोपित कर सकेगा।

I. मुद्रण निवेशालय :

भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3

मुद्रालय स्थित कार्यालय :

सभी पद जिन के अन्तर्गत वे पद भी हैं जिनकी वाचन 'मू०नि०म०' और मुद्रण निवेशक ले०मा०' 1-3-1973 के पूर्व 'नियुक्ति'/'अनुशासन' प्राधिकारी था।

प्रावेशिक कार्यालय/मुद्रालय :

(क) सभी पद जिनकी वाचन 'मू०नि०म०' और ले०मा०' 1-3-1973 के मुद्रण निवेशक पूर्व 'नियुक्ति'/'अनुशासन' प्राधिकारी था।

(ख) सभी अन्य पद

प्राधिकारी	शक्तियां
मुद्रण निवेशक	सभी
मुद्रण निवेशक	सभी

मञ्चित, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय।

भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4

मुद्रालय स्थित कार्यालय :

सभी पद

उप निवेशक (प्रणा०)

उप-निवेशक (प्रणा०)

सभी

मुद्रण निवेशक

प्रावेशिक कार्यालय/मुद्रालय :

सभी पद

कार्यालय/मुद्रालय अध्यक्ष।

कार्यालय/मुद्रालय अध्यक्ष।

सभी

मुद्रण निवेशक

1	2	3	4	5
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II. भारत सरकार लेखन सामग्री कार्यालय :**भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3**

(क) सभी पद जिनकी आवश्यकता 'मु०नि०म०' लेखन सामग्री नियंत्रक और लै०सा०' 1-3-1973 के पूर्व 'नियुक्ति'/‘अनुशासन’ प्राधिकारी था।	लेखन सामग्री नियंत्रक	सभी	सचिव, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय।
(ख) सभी अन्य पद जिनकी प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप-नियंत्रक आवश्यकता लेखन सामग्री नियंत्रक “प्रावेशिक कार्यालय अध्यक्ष की हैसियत में 1-3-1973 के पूर्व ‘नियुक्ति/ अनुशासन’ प्राधिकारी था।	प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप-नियंत्रक।	सभी	लेखन सामग्री नियंत्रक

भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4

सभी पद	कार्यालय अध्यक्ष	कार्यालय अध्यक्ष	सभी	लेखन सामग्री नियंत्रक
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III. प्रकाशन विभाग**भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3**

(क) सभी पद जिनकी आवश्यकता 'मु०नि०म०' प्रकाशन नियंत्रक मु० और लै०सा० 1-3-1973 के पूर्व 'नियुक्ति/अनुशासन' प्राधिकारी था।	प्रकाशन नियंत्रक	प्रकाशन नियंत्रक	सभी	सचिव, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय
(ख) सभी अन्य पद जिनकी तत्कालीन प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप-नियंत्रक 'प्रकाशन प्रबंधक' 'प्रावेशिक कार्यालय' अध्यक्ष' को हैसियत में 1-3-1973 के पूर्व 'नियुक्ति/अनुशासन,' प्राधि- कारी था।	प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप-नियंत्रक	प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप-नियंत्रक	सभी	प्रकाशन नियंत्रक

भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4

सभी पद	कार्यालय अध्यक्ष	कार्यालय अध्यक्ष	सभी	प्रकाशन नियंत्रक
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[सं. सी-11012/1/73ए. 6]

प्राइ० चौषटी, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1973

S.O. 2605.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. SRO 635 dated the 28th February, 1957, in so far as it relates to the erstwhile 'Stationery and Printing Department', the President hereby directs that in respect of the posts in General Central Service, Class III and the General Central Service, Class IV, in the Directorate of Printing, Government of India Stationery Office and Department of Publication, specified in Column 1 of Parts I and II of the Schedule to this Order, the authorities specified in Column 2, 3 and 5 shall respectively be the Appointing Authority, the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority, in regard to the penalties specified in column 4 thereof.

SCHEDULE

Description of service	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalty and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item No. in rule (11)) :	Appellate Authority	
			Authority	Penalties
1	2	3	4	5

I. DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING :**Part I—General Central Service, Class III****Headquarters Office :**

- (a) All posts including those in Director of Printing Director of Printing All Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing.
respect of which 'CCP&S' was
the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary'
Authority prior to 1-3-1973.

1	2	3	4	5
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Regional Offices/Presses :

(a) All posts in respect of which 'CCP&S' was the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary' Authority prior to 1-3-1973.	Director of Printing.	Director of Printing.	All	Secretary Ministry of Works and Housing.
(b) All other posts.	Head of Regional Office/ Press.	Head of Regional Office/ Press.	All	Director of Printing.

PART II—General Central Service, Class IV**Headquarters Office :**

All posts.	Deputy Director (Adm.).	Deputy Director (Adm.).	All	Director of Printing.
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Regional Offices/Presses :

All posts.	Head of Office/Press.	Head of Office/Press.	All	Director of Printing.
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II. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE :**PART I—General Central Service, Class III**

(a) All posts in respect of which 'CCP&S' was the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary' Authority prior to 1-3-1973.	Controller of Stationery.	Controller of Stationery.	All	Secretary, Ministry of Works & Housing.
(b) All other posts in respect of which Controller of Stationery as 'Head of Regional Office' was the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary' Authority prior to 1-3-1973.	Deputy Controller incharge of Administration.	Deputy Controller incharge of Administration.	All	Controller of Stationery.

PART II—General Central Service, Class IV

All posts.	Head of Office.	Head of Office.	All	Controller of Stationery.
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III. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATIONS :**PART I—General Central Service, Class III**

(a) All posts in respect of which 'CCP&S' was the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary' Authority prior to 1-3-1973.	Controller of Publications.	Controller of Publications.	All	Secretary, Ministry of Works Housing.
(b) All other posts in respect of which the erstwhile 'Manager of Publications' as the 'Head of Regional Office' was the 'Appointing'/'Disciplinary' Authority prior to 1-3-1973.	Deputy Controller incharge of Admn.	Deputy Controller incharge of Admn.	All	Controller of Publications.

PART II—General Central Service, Class IV

All posts	Head of Office.	Head of Office.	All	Controller of Publications.
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[No. C-11012/1/73-AVI]

I. CHAUDHURI Dy. Secy.

श्रम और प्रजावास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1973

का. आ. 2606.—यतः इससे उपायकार्य अनुसूची में विनियोगों
आंदोर्गिक विवाद श्री नारायण राय कुमारी पीठासीन अधिकारी,
आंदोर्गिक अधिकरण, बंगलादेश के समक्ष लम्बित है;

आंदोर्यतः श्री नारायण राय कुमारी की सेवाएं अब उपलभ्य नहीं
रहीं।

अतः, अब, आंदोर्गिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) क्षारा प्रदत्त
शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एक आंदोर्गिक
अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री. एन.
जयवेण्डा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलादेश होगा, आंदोर्श्री नारायण
राय कुमारी से उक्त विवाद से सम्बन्धित कार्यालयों को वापस लेती

है और उन्हें उक्त कार्यवाहीयों के निपटान के लिए उक्त आगामी अधिकरण, बंगलौर का इस निवेश के साथ अन्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण, और आगे उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वे उसे अन्तरित की गई हैं और विधि के अनुसार उसको निपटायेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	विवाद के पक्षकार	निवेश सं. और तारीख
1.	विजय बैंक लिमिटेड के सं. एल. 12012/58/73-कर्मकार और प्रबन्ध तंत्र एल. आर. 3 तारीख 16 जून, 1873	[सं. एल. 12012/58/73-एल. आर. 3]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1973

S.O. 2606.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is pending before Shri Narayana Rai Kudoor, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore;

And whereas the services of Shri Narayana Rai Kudoor have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 7A and sub Section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri B. N. Jayadevappa as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bangalore, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri Narayana Rai Kudoor and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, for the disposal of the said proceedings with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same to according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	Reference No. and date.
1.	Workmen and the management of Vijaya Bank Limited.	No. L-12012/58/73-LR. III dated the 16th June, 1973.

[No. L-12012/58/73-LR. III]

आवेदन

का० आ० 2607—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिदिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भैमसं टाटा लौह तथा इस्पात कम्पनी लिमिटेड जामदोबा डाकघर जामदोबा, जिला धनबाद के मुख्य खनन इंजीनियर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से मध्यद्वय नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यगान है;

प्रौर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना चाहीय समस्ती है; प्रतः, प्रब, औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 7-क के प्रधीन गठित औद्योगिक प्रधिकरण (संख्या 2), धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

“क्या भैमसं टाटा लौह तथा इस्पात कम्पनी लिं, जामदोबा, डाकघर जामदोबा जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतन्त्र द्वारा नियन्त्रित तो कर्मकारों की सेवाएं, उनके नामों के सामने दी गई तारीखों से समाप्त करना न्यायाचित था और यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस प्रत्युत्पाद के हकदार हैं?”

क्रम सं.	कर्मकारों का नाम	पदनाम	कोलियरी का नाम सेवा-समाप्ति जिसमें काम किया की तारीख
1.	श्री एस० बी० तिवारी	ओवरमैन	डिगवाडीह कोलि- 30-5-72 परी
2.	श्री एम० एम० चौधरी	ओवरमैन	मालकेरा कोलियरी 30-5-72
3.	श्री ए० टी० बनर्जी	ओवरमैन	जामदोबा 6/7 30-5-72 पिट
4.	श्री ई० एन० पाण्डेय	ओवरमैन	जामदोबा 3/4 30-5-72 पिट
5.	श्री एम० के० राय	ओवरमैन	सिजुआ कोलियरी 30-5-72
6.	श्री ए० के० मुकुर्जी	ओवरमैन	जामदोबा कोलियरी 30-5-72
7.	श्री ए० एन० मिश्र	ओवरमैन	डिगवाडीह कोलि- 25-12-72 परी
8.	श्री धी० सी० ठाकुर	ओवरमैन	जामदोबा 6/7 26-12-72 पिट
9.	श्री गुलेश्वर चौधेरी	खनन सरदार	जामदोबा 6/7 26-12-72 पिट

[सं. एल०-2012/71/72 एल० आर०-2]

ORDER

S.O.2607—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Chief Mining Engineer of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7-A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Chief Mining Engineer of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad were

justified in terminating the services of the following nine workmen from the date shown against their names and if not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?

Sl. No.	Name of workmen	Designation	Colliery in which worked.	Date of termination of services.
1.	Shri S. B. Tiwari	Overman	Digwadih Colliery	30-5-72
2.	Shri M.M. Choudhary	Overman	Malkera Colliery	30-5-72
3.	Shri A.T. Banerjee	Overman	Jamadoba Pits	6/7 30-5-72
4.	Shri D.N. Pandey	Overman	Jamadoba Pits	3/4 30-5-72
5.	Shri M.K. Roy	Overman	Siju Colliery	30-5-72
6.	Shri A.K. Mukherjee	Overman	Jamadoba Colliery	30-5-72
7.	Shri A.N. Misra	Overman	Digwadih Colliery	25-12-72
8.	Shri B.C. Thakur	Overman	Jamadoba Pits	6/7 26-12-72
9.	Shri Gupteshwar Choubey.	Mining Sirdar.	Jamadoba Pits	6/7 26-12-72

(No. L-2021/71/72-LRII.)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1973

का. आ. 2608.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाधिक अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बैंक ऑफ मदुरा लिमिटेड से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ऑंटारिगक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दीशित करना चाहनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, ऑंटारिगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शरीकतों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक ऑंटारिगक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री थील जी. गोपीनाथ होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दीशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या बैंक ऑफ मदुरा लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धसंघ की, सारीख 19 अक्टूबर, 1966 के द्विवलीय समझौते के पैरा 5.9 के उपलब्धों की व्यापार में खत्ते हुए, सर्वश्री एस. आर. मुरुगेसन और एस. नरेसंहन को रोकड़ संबंधी कायाओं का निर्वहन न करने और परिणामस्वरूप, उसे कायाओं से संबंधित भासा न लेने देने की कार्यवाई न्यायीचत थी? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुशोष के हक्कावार है?”

[सं. एल-12011/12/73-एल आर. 3]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1973

S.O. 2608.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Madura Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Thiru G. Gopinath shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Keeping in view the provisions of Paragraph 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement, dated the 19th October, 1966, whether the management of the Bank of Madura Limited was justified in asking Sarvashri S. R. Murugesan and L. Narasimhan, to cease to discharge cash duties and consequently, cease to draw the allowance attached to such duties? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled and from what date?”

[No. L-12011/12/73-LR III]

आदेश

का. आ. 2609.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाधिक अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बैंक ऑफ मदुरा लिमिटेड से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ऑंटारिगक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दीशित करना चाहनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, ऑंटारिगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शरीकतों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक ऑंटारिगक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री थील जी. गोपीनाथ होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दीशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या बैंक ऑफ मदुरा लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धसंघ ने बैंक ऑर थूनियन के बीच सारीख 20 जून, 1970 को हुए करार के निष्पन्धनों और शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया था? यदि हाँ, तो थूनियन के सदस्य किस अनुसूची के आरे किस मात्रा तक हक्कावार है?”

[सं. एल. 12011/10/73-एल. आर. 3]

करनेल सिंह, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 2609.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Madura Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Thiru G. Gopinath shall be the Presiding Officer, with the headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Bank of Madura Limited had violated the terms and conditions of the Agreement dated the 20th June, 1970 arrived at between the Bank and the Union? If so, to what relief the union members are entitled and to what extent?”

[No. L-12011/10/73-LR III]

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1973

S.O. 2610.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th August, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 19 of 1972.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Mr. Justice D. D. Seth (Rtd.), Presiding Officer.

Appearances :—

For the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate with Shri R. V. K. Rao.

For the Old Management—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

State : Bihar

Industry : Coal

Dhanbad, dated the 22nd August, 1973

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Central Government under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and arises out of an order No. L/2012/77/72-LRII dated New Delhi, the 13th June, 1972 in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order which runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping from work Shri Ali Hussain, Haulage Engine Khalasi, with effect from the 15th October, 1971, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?".

2. The reference was received in this Office of the Tribunal on 19-6-1972 and usual notices were issued to the parties.

3. On 1-9-1972 the written statement on behalf of the workmen was filed and was placed on the record. On 29-9-1972 the written statement-cum-rejoinder on behalf of the old employers was filed along with their authority in favour of Shri S. S. Mukherjee. On 18-1-1973 Shri S. S. Mukherjee and Shri J. N. P. Sahi appeared on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and filed the written statement which was placed on record. The same day Shri S. P. Singh, appearing for the workmen, filed 8 items of documents. On 25-1-1973 Shri S. S. Mukherjee, appearing on behalf of the old employers, filed two items of documents along with a list.

4. Out of 8 items of documents filed on behalf of the workmen 3 items of documents were admitted by Shri S. S. Mukherjee and they were marked on admission, as Exts. W1 to W3.

5. Ext. W1 is the letter by the Manager of the concerned colliery to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad and is dated 23-12-1971. In this document it is mentioned that Shri Ali Hussain might have worked sometime in the year 1969 as a Badli or a casual worker, and that he had not worked even for a single day either in the year 1970 or in the year 1971 and hence there is no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the workman and hence the question of termination of his services from 15-10-71 does not arise. Ext. W2 is addressed by the Manager of the concerned colliery to Shri Kanta Jaswara, and is dated 5-8-1969 and a copy of the same was endorsed to Shri Ali Hussain and also to Shri R. V. K. Rao with the request to hold domestic enquiry. Ext. W3 is dated 19-1-1972 and is the failure report of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad and is addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment). The other five exhibits filed on behalf of the workmen will be mentioned when the deposition of Shri Ali Hussain, W.W.1, is considered because it is he who has proved those other exhibits.

6. On 25-1-1973 Shri S. S. Mukherjee on behalf of the old employers filed two items of documents along with a list. Those two items of documents are : (1) Attendance Registers for the Year 1970-71 (17 Books) maintained under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and rules 78 of the rules framed under that Act and the second document filed by Shri S. S. Mukherjee is Form 'B' Register for the year 1970-71 (One Book). Shri S. P. Singh did not admit those two items of documents filed by Shri S. S. Mukherjee and hence Shri S. S. Mukherjee produced Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. 1 to prove those two items of documents. The two items of documents were marked as Ext. M1 (series) and Ext. M2. On 30-3-1973 Shri S. P. Singh on behalf of the workmen filed an application calling for two more documents namely attendance register of Pit No. 3 of the colliery for the year 1969 and also the record of the conciliation proceedings of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. Accordingly, notice was issued to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad to send its record to the Tribunal. That record was received by the Tribunal on 4-4-1973.

7. The case of the workman, as contained in their written statement, put briefly, is that Shri Ali Hussain had been working as Haulage Engine Khalasi for a long time in the colliery No. 3 Pit but was not getting wages according to the recommendations of the Wage Board. It is mentioned in paragraph 4 of the written statement of the workmen that the old employer did not maintain statutory registers correctly as required under the Mines Act and the name of Shri Ali Hussain, concerned workman, was not entered in those Registers. Shri Ali Hussain was paid at the rate of Rs. 3/- per day on vouchers. At the time when the colliery was taken over by the Central Government the owners of the colliery appointed men on their choice and Shri Ali Hussain became victim of *malpractice*, and he was stopped from working arbitrarily with effect from 15-10-1971. Thereupon the concerned workman made a representation before the management, at first, verbally and then in writing through his letter dated 28-10-1971, but his representations had no effect. Since the concerned workman was a member of Khan Mazdoor Congress, the union raised an industrial dispute on his behalf before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad by its letter dated 9-11-1971. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad held discussions between the parties in which the management fully participated. The conciliation proceedings ended in failure. According to the workmen the action of the management in stopping Shri Ali Hussain from working with effect from 15-10-1971 was illegal, arbitrary and *mala fide*.

8. The workmen, therefore, pray that the reference be answered in their favour and Shri Ali Hussain may be reinstated at his original post with full back wages.

9. The old management has filed a written statement-cum-rejoinder and according to its written statement the present reference, being an individual dispute, is outside the scope of the Industrial Disputes Act. According to it the Khan Mazdoor Congress was neither the representative nor the recognised union of the concerned colliery and the General Secretary of the Union had no *locus-standi* to

raise any dispute regarding the concerned workman or to convert the individual dispute into an industrial dispute. In Paragraph 6 of the written statement it is mentioned that Shri Ali Hussain had worked sometime in the year 1969 as Badli or casual worker and had received his wages for the days he actually worked. According to the management Shri Ali Hussain did not work in the colliery in the years 1970 or 1971 and, as such, the question of stopping him from working with effect from 15-10-1971 does not arise. The management has denied that Shri Ali Hussain worked in the colliery for a long time and has reiterated that the worked only as a Badli or casual worker and he had received wages accordingly. In paragraph 15 of the old management's written statement it is mentioned that the management submitted its comments to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad stating therein the correct position. According to the old management the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

10. In the written statement filed by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., certain legal pleas have been raised, such as, that on the relevant date i.e. on 15-10-1971 there was no relationship of the employer and employee between the concerned workman and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., because the management of the concerned colliery vested in the Central Government with effect from 17-10-71. Subsequently the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 came into force on 17-8-1972 and under section 4 of the Act, the right, title and interest of the owners of the colliery stood transferred and vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all incumbrances. Under the Act the appointed day was 1-5-1972. Provisions of Sections 7, 9 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 have also been quoted as are those of section 28 of that Act. According to Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., no liability attaches to it in respect of any act prior to the period of 1-5-1972 and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is not liable and responsible for any act of the past management.

11. I have heard Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and Shri R. V. K. Rao appearing for the old management and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress, representing the workmen.

12. Shri S. S. Mukherjee examined Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. I. The witness stated that he had been working in the colliery concerned as Welfare Officer since 1960. According to him the 17 Attendance Registers in the years 1970-71 have been properly maintained and are in the handwriting of Amal Das who was an Attendance Clerk and other Attendance Clerks whose signatures the witness knows. The Attendance Registers were marked Ext. M1 series. Shri Bisheshwar Nath also stated that Form 'B' Register for the years 1970-71 of the colliery concerned had been properly maintained and was in the handwriting of Anil Kumar Majumdar and other Attendance Clerks whose signatures he also knows. The Form 'B' Register was marked Ext. M2. According to the witness in the colliery concerned the attendance of the workmen is marked only in the Attendance Registers.

13. Cross-examined by Shri S. P. Singh on behalf of the workmen, Shri Bisheshwar Nath stated that as the Welfare Officer of the colliery concerned he used to supervise the pit-head, press, canteen and co-operative stores and also dealt with the grievances and demands of the employees. The witness, however, admitted that he never went inside the mine as it was not his duty to supervise the duties of the workmen inside the mine. The witness also stated that usually it is not a part of his duty to inspect the Attendance Registers but whenever a complaint was made he had to inspect them. The witness did not remember as to how many complaints were received from the workmen regarding their attendance during the time he worked as Welfare Officer. The witness was shown pay-vouchers filed by Shri S. P. that it was in the handwriting of Shri Anil Kumar Majumdar. According to the witness Ext. M2 was the Register of all three shifts. The witness denied that Ext. M2 was prepared by one attendance clerk only. Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. I further stated that he had thoroughly gone through the contents of Exts. M1 and M2 but did not find the name of Ali Hussain in those Registers. The witness categorically denied that he attended the conciliation proceedings and hence he was not in a position to state whether any registers of attendance were produced before the Conciliation

Officer. The witness also denied that he knew Shri Ali Hussain and stated that he had no personal knowledge that Shri Ali Hussain ever worked in the colliery. The witness again stated that he never appeared before Conciliation Officer in connection with the present dispute and denied that he had taken interest in the case from the beginning. The witness was shown pay-vouchers filed by Shri S. P. Singh and stated that those are not the pay-vouchers and further stated that he did not recognise the signatures of the officers of the colliery on those vouchers.

14. I am afraid, the statement of Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. I, is not at all reliable and does not inspire confidence as it is full of falsehoods. At this stage it may be mentioned that there is a letter signed by the Manager of the colliery which is dated 18-1-1972 addressed to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, which is as follows:— "We hereby authorise our Labour Officer, Shri Bisheshwar Nath to represent us in the matter contained in the above reference."

15. It follows, therefore, that the statement of M. W. I made before the Tribunal that he never attended the proceedings of the reference before conciliation authority is not correct. Apart from the letter of Manager referred to above the order sheets of the proceedings before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad dated 11-1-1972 and 17-1-1972 bear the signatures of Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. I. Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M. W. I. admittedly, was the Welfare Officer of the colliery concerned and had nothing to do in the writing of the Attendance Registers namely Ext. M1 and Ext. M2, which, according to his own statement are in the handwriting of Shri Anil Das and Shri Anil Kumar Majumdar. Those two persons have not been produced before the Tribunal by the management or Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Shri Bisheshwar Nath, therefore, was not the proper person to prove two statutory registers and I agree with the comments of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad dated 19-1-1972 that the statutory registers produced by the management before the Tribunal were not properly maintained. The following comments of Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, in this connection are relevant:—"During the examination of all these records, it was found that the name of Shri Ali Hussain did not appear in any of the records/registers. The union representative produced letter dated 5-8-1969 (copy enclosed), addressed to Shri Kanta Jaswara, pick miner and copy endorsed to Shri Ali Hussain, Haulage Engine Khalasi wherein the concerned workman was asked to be present in the office of the colliery on 12-8-1969 in connection with an enquiry against Shri Kanta Jaswara. The union representative also produced a certificate from the Medical Officer of the colliery wherein Shri Ali Hussain underwent treatment in May, 1969 and was declared fit to resume his duties from 26-5-1969 (copy enclosed). Similarly another prescription signed by the Medical Officer of the colliery stating that the workman concerned was treated as out door patient on 25-12-1969. Further, the union representative also produced attendance report in Form JVA duly signed by the Manager of the colliery for the week ending 9-10-1971 and 16-10-1971 which contains the name of Shri Ali Hussain who worked as pump khalasi during these weeks (copy enclosed). From checking of the Attendance Register for the week ending 9-10-71 and 16-10-71 and also for the years 1969 to 1971, the name of Shri Ali Hussain was not found. It may be stated here that it is incumbent on the management to enter the name of all the employees who work in the colliery in Form 'B' i.e. Register of employees and take their signature in the said register. Since the management has failed to enter his name in any of the registers maintained by them, the documents mentioned above clearly prove that the workman concerned had worked in the colliery and therefore, I feel that the records maintained by the management are not correct.

The workman as well as his representative pointed out that he worked since 1969 and was paid on vouchers. The management representative could not explain as to why the name of the workman was not entered in form 'B' Register and why he was not paid for the period he had worked in the colliery from time to time. This is nothing but an unfair labour practice which the management has adopted in order to deprive the concerned workman from his legal wages as per the Coal Wage Board Recommendations and also other benefits namely bonus, leave wages etc."

16. From the above comments of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad it is clear that the Attendance Register for the year 1969 was produced by the management before the Conciliation Authority. But before this Tribunal Shri S. S. Mukherjee, during his argument stated that the attendance register for the year 1969 was not traceable and, therefore, it was not possible to produce the same before this Tribunal. I must observe that when the colliery was taken over by the Central Government and when the old management admittedly handed over the attendance registers for the years 1970-71 to harat Coking Coal Ltd., it is not possible to believe that it did not hand over the attendance register for the year 1969. Since the attendance register for the year 1969 has not been produced before this Tribunal an adverse inference has to be drawn against the employers and their case that Shri Ali Hussain worked as a Badli or a casual worker in the year 1969 cannot be believed. Shri S. S. Mukherjee contended that the observations of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad cannot be treated as judicial as he is not the authority to adjudicate any dispute between the parties before him and in this connection Shri S. S. Mukherjee cited the decision of the Madras High Court in Employees in the Caltex (India) Ltd., Madras, and Commissioner of Labour and Conciliation Officer, Government of Madras and another [1959 (I) L. L. J. P. 520 at page 524] in which the learned single judge of Madras High Court observed as follows : "I am unable to persuade myself that when acting under S. 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act a Conciliation Officer is acting in a judicial or quasi-judicial manner. No doubt there are opposing parties and various points at issue between them. But the Conciliation Officer is not competent to hear or decide any of them. All he can do is to try to persuade the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement. The Act gives him power to 'do all such things as he thinks fit for the purpose of inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute'. His duties are to induce or persuade; he has no power to decide anything at all. He can appeal to thy good sense or to their sense of patriotism or to their self-interest. Within reasonable limits he may also remonstrate with them. He may invite them to take into consideration the temper of public opinion or the hardships that the public may be put to. In fact, the matter is left entirely to his resourcefulness and power of persuasiveness. How the discharge of such duties can be regarded as judicial or quasi-judicial, it is hard to see". The decision of Madras High Court relied upon by Shri S. S. Mukherjee is distinguishable and is not applicable to the facts of the present reference, because in this reference the Asstt. Labour Commissioner has not adjudicated any dispute between the parties.

17. In this connection I may observe that the contention of Shri S. S. Mukherjee that the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) has adjudicated between the parties is not correct. He has only commented upon the proceedings which were held before him in which Bisheshwar Nath, M.W.1 fully participated. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) had full justification to make comments on the proceedings held before him and it cannot be said that those comments amount to adjudication.

18. The order-sheets of the proceedings before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) dated 17-1-1972 and the comments of that officer dated 19-1-72 clearly show that the attendance register for the year 1969 was produced before him and the same has been withheld before this Tribunal.

19. Shri S. P. Singh, on behalf of the workmen examined two witnesses, the first witness is the concerned workman Shri Ali Hussain, W.W.1 who stated that he had been working as Haulage Khalasi in the colliery concerned since 1968 and used to work continuously underground in the mine for which purpose he used to get Cap Lamp. He further stated that he was stopped from working with effect from 15-10-71. In that connection he filed a complaint with the management. That complaint is dated 28-10-71 and bears his signature. That document was marked as Ext. W4. According to Shri Ali Hussain he gave Ext. W4 to a clerk in the office of the management who signed the receipt on the document itself. The signature of the clerk is not legible and the receipt of the complaint of Shri Ali Hussain and handwriting of the clerk have been marked as Ext. W4(a). According to Shri Ali Hussain the name of the clerk was Gandhi Babu. Shri Ali Hussain further stated that he appeared as witness before Shri R. V. K. Rao, the Enquiry

Officer and also stated that whenever he used to fall ill he was medically treated on behalf of the management. The witness stated that he fell ill sometime in 1969 and two prescriptions were prescribed by the Doctor and those prescriptions are dated 25-12-69 and 22-5-69. These two prescriptions have been marked as Exts. W5 and W6 respectively. According to Shri Ali Hussain he used to get Rs. 3 per day as mazdoori. That amount was paid to him through a voucher. The voucher dated 16-10-71 contains the name of Shri Ali Hussain and is marked as Ext. W7. The other voucher is dated 9-10-71 and also contains the name of Shri Ali Hussain and is marked as Ext. W8. These vouchers are in the form of report in Form IVA of the colliery and when the witness produced these vouchers he used to get his wages. Shri Ali Hussain further stated that he is still a member of the Khan Mazdoor Congress and also stated that all the documents which have been proved by him before the Tribunal were produced before the Conciliation Officer.

20. Cross-examined by Shri R. V. K. Rao on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Shri Ali Hussain stated that when he was appointed in the colliery he was given a slip and not an appointment letter. The slip was given by the then Manager of the colliery and presently this slip is not in his possession. Shri Ali Hussain further stated in his cross-examination that whenever he went inside the mine his attendances were marked regularly. According to Shri Ali Hussain Gandhi Babu received his complaint Ext. W4 who is still working in the colliery and the vouchers Exts. W7 and W8 were given to the witness by one Narain Babu who is also still working in the colliery.

21. Re-examined by Shri S. P. Singh, Shri Ali Hussain stated that no letters of appointment are issued by the colliery to the workmen.

22. The other witness for the workmen is Shri Abdul Mannan, W.W.2 who stated that he has been working as Trammer in the colliery for about 15 years and he is still working. The witness knows Shri Ali Hussain who worked underground as Khalasi during the years 1970-71 continuously. According to Shri Abdul Mannan there is a Hospital in the colliery and the workmen of the colliery who fell ill were treated in the hospital. The doctor of the hospital gave a slip to the patients before the patients got medical treatment.

23. Cross-examined by Shri R. V. Rao, Shri Abdul Mannan stated that he does not remember the date, month or the year of his appointment but as far as he remembers he was appointed in the year 1964. The witness Knows the Mines Act. Shri Abdul Mannan further stated that he and Shri Ali Hussain worked in the same shift in the years 1969, 1970 and 1971.

24. I have no reason to disbelieve the statements of the two witnesses of the workmen. Their demeanour in the witness box was straight-forward. At this stage I may mention that Exts. W7 and W8 were produced by the management before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad and are mentioned in the order sheet dated 17-1-72 which was signed by Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M.W.1 on behalf of the management. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) had observed that these two Exhibits namely W7 and W8 in Form IVA have been signed by the colliery Manager and Pit Incharge. It is relevant to observe that when the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) wrote this Ordersheet, Shri Bisheshwar Nath did not raise any objection and did not protest that Exts. W7 and W8 were not signed by the colliery Manager and the Pit Incharge. If Exts. W7 and W8 were not signed by the Colliery Manager and the Pit Incharge, as observed by the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad, Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M.W.1 was sure to have presented about the genuineness of those documents. But he did nothing of the kind and voluntarily signed the order-sheet dated 17-1-1972.

25. I have, therefore, no doubt in my mind that Exts. W7 and W8 are genuine documents. It may be observed that those two exhibits were printed by East Bhagatdih Colliery and contain its name on the top. If the concerned workman was not working in the colliery in 1971 how did he get this voucher? Shri S. S. Mukherjee, however, contend that since Exts. W7 and W8 relate to the years 1970-71

and since there is an interpolation in Ext. W8 the same cannot be relied upon and the concerned workman cannot get advantage of that exhibit. I am afraid, I cannot accept this contention. There is certainly an interpolation in Ext. W8 but there is nothing on the record to show that the concerned workman was responsible for that interpolation. When the concerned workman was in the witness box not a single question was put to him about the alleged interpolation in Ext. W8 by Shri R. V. K. Rao who cross-examined him at length.

26. Shri Bisheshwar Nath, the Welfare Officer of the colliery had nothing to do with the registers Exts. M1 series and M2. He has himself described his duties in his cross-examination and did not say anything that these registers were filled in by him. As a Welfare Officer Shri Bisheshwar Nath could not in any way be related to Fxt. M1 and M2. The Attendance Clerks who marked the attendance of the workmen and who are alleged to have completed the attendance registers have not been produced. The Manager of the colliery and the pit incharge who are alleged to have signed Exts. W7 and W8 have also not been produced. As Ext. W8 has not been challenged by any reliable officer of the management, it must be accepted as genuine and this supports the case of Shri Ali Hussain that he worked in the colliery in 1971.

27. It had been argued by Shri S. S. Mukherjee that since Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M.W.I appeared before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) in several cases, it was not possible for him to remember about all the particulars of this reference from memory. There is nothing on the record to show that Shri Bisheshwar Nath, M.W.I, attended many conciliation proceedings before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central).

28. I have, therefore, no hesitation in holding that Shri Ali Hussain was wrongly stopped from working in the colliery with effect from 15-10-71 and that the action of the management in doing so amounted to unfair labour practice.

29. Now I come to the question of relief to which Shri Ali Hussain is entitled. Since the right, title and interest of the old management of the colliery ceased to exist with effect from 1-5-72 and vested in the Central Government and since the concerned workman has been held to have been stopped from working wrongly, it is only the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., which can reinstate him in service.

30. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, however, drew my attention to section 4 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 which deals with acquisition of the rights of the Coal Mines and he contended that on the appointed day i.e. on 1-5-72, the right, title and interest of the owners in relation to the Coking Coal Mines specified in the First Schedule of the Act stood transferred to, and vested absolutely in the Central Government, free from all incumbrances.

31. Shri S. S. Mukherjee also drew my attention to Section 9 of the Act, the relevant portion of which runs as follows:—

"9(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager, or managing contractor of a coking coal mine or coke oven plant, in relation to any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government company.

(a)

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coking coal mine or coke oven plant passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;

(c) no liability for the contravention of any provision of law for the time being in force, made before the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the

Central Government or the Government company".

32. It may be observed that there is nothing in either section 4 or in section 9 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 which debars this Tribunal in making an award against the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

33. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., being the successor in interest of the East Bhaggatdih Colliery, on the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in Bihar State Road Transport Corporation and State of Bihar and another (reported in 1970 (II) L.L.J.p.138), necessary direction for reinstatement of the concerned workman and the payment of back wages shall have to be passed against the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.. The facts of the case before the Supreme Court just cited above were as follows: "The Government of Bihar was conducting through one of its departments, called the Rajya Transport Authority, an undertaking of road transport in the State. The concerned workman was appointed on 27-7-56 by the said authority. On April 20, 1959, the State Government set up as from May 1, 1959 a Corporation known as Bihar State Road Transport Corporation to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions which were till then being exercised and performed by the Rajya Transport Authority. The said authority passed an order dated February 8, 1959 terminating the service of the concerned workman. An industrial dispute having been raised, it was referred to the Labour Court by an order dated February 24, 1961, impleading the Corporation as one of the parties to the reference. The Labour Court held that the order of dismissal was not justified and concluded that the concerned workman was deemed to have continued in the service of Rajya Transport and thereafter of the Corporation as the successor in title of the Rajya Transport and on this basis directed the Corporation to reinstate the concerned workman in his service and pay compensation from February to September, 1959. The Corporation, thereupon, filed an application under Article 226 of the Constitution before the Patna High Court contending inter-alia, that the services of the concerned workman, having been terminated before the Corporation was set up, his remedy lay against the Rajya Transport and not against the Corporation. The Writ petition was rejected by the Patna High Court. On Appeal the Supreme Court substantially upheld the decision of the Labour Court. The Supreme Court treated the Corporation as the successor in interest of the Rajya Transport authority and held that the concerned workman, in the absence of any valid termination of his service, continued to be in the service of the Corporation since May 1, 1959 and that therefore, the Corporation was bound to pay his wages with all emoluments from May 1, 1959. The Supreme Court further held that for the period from February to April, 1959 the Rajya Transport Authority was liable to pay his wages and other emoluments, but the Corporation as successor-in-interest of the said authority became liable to pay wages for the period from February to April, 1959 and not from February to September, 1959 as directed by the Labour Court.

34. Shri S. S. Mukherjee tried to distinguish the case of Bihar State Road Transport Corporation by contending that in that case Rajya Transport and the Corporation set up by the Bihar Government were the limbs of the same authority and hence that decision is distinguishable. I am afraid, I cannot agree to this contention. The principle of law laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Bihar State Road Transport Corporation is fully applicable in the instant case. The right, title and interest of East Bhaggatdih Colliery have vested in the Bharat Coking Coal, Ltd. with effect from 1st May, 1972 by virtue of section 4 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 17(1) of the said Act lays down that every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the 1st of May, 1972 in the employment of a coking coal mine shall become on and from the appointed day an employee of the Government company. In the present case, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in which the right, title and interest of the colliery have vested and the workmen shall hold service in the mine on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity, and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the rights in respect of such a mine had not vested in the Government company. As it has been found by me that the workman has been stopped

from working in the colliery illegally by the old management, the concerned workman continued and still continues to be in service of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., since 1st May, 1972 and, therefore, the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is bound to pay his wages including all the emoluments to which he is entitled as from 1-5-72. From the period from the date of his stoppage of work i.e. 15-10-71 till 30-4-72, East Bhaggatdih Colliery are liable to pay the wages of the concerned workman and other emoluments to which he was entitled. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., as successor in interest of the said colliery also became liable to pay the said wages from 15-10-71 to 30-4-72 vide 1970(II) L.L.J.p.138.

35. I accordingly make the following award:—The action of the East Bhaggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping from work Shri Ali Hussain, Haulage Engine Khalasi, with effect from the 15th October, 1971, was not justified. The concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated at his original post with continuity of service by the management for the time being i.e. the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and the said company shall be liable to pay his back wages and other emoluments with effect from 1-5-72. The concerned workman is also entitled to get his back wages from 15-10-71 to 30-4-72 and the East Bhaggatdih Colliery and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., are jointly and severally liable to pay the same to the concerned workman.

36. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

D. D. SETH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-2012/7/72-LR II]

S.O. 2611.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by Central Government on the 24th August, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)**

Dated August 8, 1973

Present :

Mr. Justice S. N. Katju—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(7) of 1972

(Notification No. L/22011/2/72-LRII dated 11-2-1972).

Parties :

Employers in relation to the Kotma Colliery of Messrs. Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.) and their workmen represented through the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.)

Appearances :

For employers—Sri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

For workmen—Sri Gulab Gupta, Advocate.

Industry : Coal Mine

District : Shahdol (M.P.)

AWARD

This is a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called the Act).

The question referred to this Tribunal for its adjudication is :—

“Whether the action of the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs. Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh), in refusing first aid allowance to the following Overmen is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date?

1. Shri Rajdeo Singh
2. Shri S. N. Singh
3. Shri P. N. Tripathy
4. Shri B. D. Madhura
5. Shri Harchand
6. Shri Bhaiyalal Mishra
7. Shri Ahmadullah
8. Shri Lesha Arther, and
9. Shri Ramesh Lal.”

An industrial dispute was raised by the workmen for non-payment of first aid allowance to overmen before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Shahdol which ended in failure. Thereafter the dispute was referred to this Tribunal.

It was contended on behalf of the workmen that all of them held valid First Aid Certificates and were actually looking after the work of first aid. They were paid first aid allowance “as long as they were employed in the capacity of Mining Sirdar. As soon as they were promoted as overmen, the payment of allowance has been stopped though all the workmen are actually doing the First Aid work as and when required by the Company.” It was further contended that the management had by a settlement accepted recommendations of the Coal Wage Board as accepted by the Central Government and, therefore, the said recommendations had become a condition of employment. Chapter-12 of Vol. I, para 61 of the said recommendations has “clearly directed that those managements which are at the present paying the First Aid allowance to the holders of certificate will continue to pay the same. Its recommendation is applicable to Kotma Colliery where all the persons who had been holding the First Aid Certificates were paid First Aid allowance. The Mines Overmen concerned in this dispute are also holding certificates and doing the work and yet they have been deprived of the benefit of First Aid allowance. The workmen contended that they were entitled to the said allowance with retrospective effect from 15-8-1967 at the rate of Rs. 20/- p.m. which was the rate payable in the Kotma Colliery.

It was contended, *inter alia*, on behalf of the management that :—

“there are sufficient members of the First Aid Certificate holders with the Company to render First Aid and the Company neither requires the said 9 overmen to attend to its First aid work nor are they actually looking after the job of First Aid as alleged. The Company further submits that some of the employees were paid First Aid Allowance when they used to work as Mining Sirdars and hold charge of the First Aid Station in the respective districts. After the promotion as Overmen, they neither hold charge of First Aid district nor render any First Aid assistance. Hence they are not paid any First Aid Allowance.”

It was further contended on behalf of the management that the Coal Wage Board under Para 61, Chapter 12 of Volume I has not recommended the payment of First Aid allowance to those who were not getting the said allowance at the time of implementation of its recommendations. According to the management non-payment of First Aid Allowance to the nine Overmen in question was proper and fully justified.

No documents in support of their contention were filed on behalf of the workmen. The case was fixed peremptorily for hearing on 3-8-1973. On that date an application for adjournment was made on behalf of the workmen. I passed the following orders :—

“On 28-7-1973 I passed an order saying that the case will be peremptorily taken up on 3-8-1973, I further

said in my order that "it will be clearly understood that it will be taken from day to day and there will be no further adjournment. The case will be taken up ex-parte, if the Counsel for any party does not appear". The application for adjournment made today does not give the correct facts as will be borne out from the order sheet. I am not prepared to allow any further adjournment. Case shall proceed. The application is rejected."

Thereupon the case proceeded ex-parte and the management examined Sri S. K. Mehta as their witness and then closed its evidence. E.W. 1, Sri S. K. Mehta, Assistant Manager of the Colliery stated that prior to 1960 he was working in the Colliery as Head Overman and Overman for 15 years and while working as such he did not get any First Aid allowance. He further stated that the nine Overmen mentioned in the reference were not getting any First Aid allowance at the time of the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations viz., 15-8-1967 and they were not looking after first aid work either previously or now. He further stated that out of the nine workmen concerned only Bhaiyalal and Har-chand had deposited their valid first aid certificates. The remaining Overmen had not deposited such certificates and he did not know whether they held valid certificates or not. He further stated :—

"In the Mines the Mining Sirdar Incharge of the Section looks after the first aid work. Each Section has got a Mining Sirdar. The Mining Sirdars are getting first aid allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. In other Collieries also according to my knowledge first aid allowance is given to Mining Sirdars and not to Overmen. From 1-2-1973 all the Coal Mines in India are under one authority i.e. Coal Mining Authority of the Government of India. If the first aid allowance is paid in my colliery to Overman then it would create unrest in other collieries. Under the new set up Overmen are liable to be transferred from one Colliery to other."

From the evidence on the record it has been established that the workmen concerned were not being paid any First Aid allowance at the time of the implementation of the Coal Wage Board recommendations. It has not been established that all the workmen concerned hold First Aid certificates. Even those who hold it did not do any first aid work after they had become Overmen in the Colliery. It cannot be said that merely the holding of a certificate would entitle a work man to First Aid allowance irrespective of the fact whether he performs any first aid duty in the colliery or not. It was further contended by the management that the First Aid allowance was only Rs. 5 p.m. and not Rs. 20 p.m. as was alleged on behalf of the workmen. There is force in the contention that now after the nationalisation of collieries by the Central Government the grant of claims for First Aid allowance in the circumstances of the case before me will lead to industrial unrest in other collieries in India. Considering the circumstances of the case and evidence on the record it is not at all established that the workmen in the present case are entitled to the First Aid allowance as claimed by them. My award, therefore, is that the action of the management of the Kotma Colliery in refusing First Aid allowance to the nine workmen concerned was justified and they are not entitled to any relief. I make no order as to costs.

S. N. KATJU, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-22011/2/72-LR II]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1973

S.O. 2612.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs. Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Dated August 8, 1973

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(15) of 1972

Present :

Mr. Justice S. N. Katju, Presiding Officer.

(Notification No. L/22011/1/72-LRII, dated 1-5-1972)

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kotma Colliery of Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma, District : Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen represented through the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Kotma Colliery, District : Shahdol (M.P.).

Appearances :

For employers—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

For workmen—Shri Gulab Gupta, Advocate.

Industry : Coal Mine

District : Shahdol (M.P.).

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(i)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called the Act).

The question referred to this Tribunal for its adjudication is :—

"Whether keeping in view of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, the scale of pay prescribed by the management of Kotma Colliery of Associated Cement Co. Ltd. Post Office Kotma, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) for Sarvashri Sathya Narayan Singh, P. N. Tripathi, Rajdeo Singh, B. D. Madura, Ahmedulla and Vhaiyalal, monthly paid Overman need any revision? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?"

The dispute was taken in conciliation before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Shahdol (M.P.) which ended in failure. Thereafter the present reference was made to this Tribunal.

The workmen concerned are employees of the Associated Cement Company Ltd. Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.) (hereinafter called the Colliery).

It was stated on behalf of the workmen that the pay scale of various categories of employees employed in coal mines all over the country were fixed by the Majumdar Award as modified by the Labour Appellate Tribunal. The scales prescribed by the said Award were the minimum below which no employer was allowed to go. The Overmen were given two grades by the Coal Award i.e.

(1) Rs. 85—5—150—5—200 and (2) Rs. 75—5—105—6—111. It was contended that even though the aforesaid grades had been prescribed by the Coal Award yet the management fixed its own grades and placed all the overmen in two categories of grades i.e. (1) Rs. 100—8—140—EB—10—200 and (2) Rs. 140—10—240—EB—12—300. It was further contended on behalf of the workmen that the six overmen concerned in the present reference were placed in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—EB—10—200. In the meantime, according to the workmen, the Government of India appointed a Wage Board for determining the wage structure for various categories of employees in the coal mining industries. Its recommendations as accepted by the Government were recommended for implementation in all the coal mines. The management of the Colliery signed a settlement with the Union which has sponsored the workmen's case and agreed to implement the recommendations of the Wage Board with retrospective effect from 15-8-1967. It was contended that the Wage Board prescribed a scale of Rs. 245—10—305—15—440 for overmen who were in the Coal Award grade of

Rs. 75—5—105—6—111 and the scale of Rs. 305—15—395—20—575 for Overmen who were in the Coal Award grade of Rs. 85—5—150—5—200. It was said by the Wage Board that :—

"the scales of pay we are recommending for technical and supervisory staff are the lowest below which no colliery should be allowed to go. As previously mentioned, we are anxious that even now in many collieries for this staff, higher scales of pay than we are recommending or prevailing and we trust that they will not only be continued but further improved upon".

The workmen have thus contended that the management had wrongly prescribed the scale Rs. 245-400 for overmen who were in the company's scale of Rs. 100-200. It was stated that the pay scales of Rs. 305-15-395-20-575 was prescribed for overmen who were also in the company's scale of Rs. 85-5-150-5-200. Since the workmen were in the scale of Rs. 100-8-140-EB-10-200 the minimum that could be prescribed for these workmen would be the scale of Rs. 305-575 and not Rs. 245-400 as was done by the management.

It was contended on behalf of the Colliery that the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industries in its recommendations (Chapter VIII, Section E, under the head Mining Department) has prescribed the Technical and Supervisory Grade 'C' (Rs. 245-10-305-15-440) for the monthly paid overmen and the colliery had properly fitted all the overmen "into the aforesaid pay scale prescribed by the Wage Board". It contended that there was no justification whatsoever for any revision of the said pay scale which had been fixed by the Wage Board and implemented by the Company after entering into a settlement dated 26-11-1967.

It was further contended on behalf of the management that after the Majumdar Award as modified by the Labour Appellate Tribunal the Colliery announced and introduced grades for various categories of staff drawing salary upto Rs. 300 p.m. on the terms and conditions as stipulated in the notice dated 29-12-1957. After the said grades had been announced and introduced, the workmen raised a dispute alleging that the said scales of pay introduced by the Colliery had adversely affected them. The dispute was referred to the Central Government Additional Industrial Tribunal at Bombay (Ref. No. 2 of 1960). The parties entered into a settlement dated 24-3-1960 and prayed the Tribunal to pass an award in terms thereof. In the said settlement the workmen, inter alia, accepted the following scales of pay for overmen and head overmen:—

Overmen	Rs. 100-8-140-EB-10-200
Head Overmen	Rs. 140-10-240-EB-12-300

The said scales of pay continued till 15-8-1967 when the Wage Board recommendations were implemented after entering into a settlement dated 26-11-1967 (Annexure 'A' of the Colliery's written statement dated 31-5-1972). It was contended on behalf of the Colliery that it had not placed all the overmen in two grades viz. (1) 85-5-150-5-200 and (2) Rs. 75-5-105-6-111, as was alleged on behalf of the workmen. According to the Colliery only the overmen were placed in the grade of Rs. 100-200 and the head overmen were placed in the other grade viz. 140-300. It further submitted that out of the six overmen concerned four of them were placed in the grade of Rs. 100-200 and the remaining two, namely, S/Shri Ahmadullah and Bhaiyalal Misra had been placed and confirmed in the grade of Rs. 245-10-305-15-440. The Colliery has contended that all the workmen are overmen and the Company had rightly placed them in the grade of Rs. 245-10-305-15-440 as recommended by the Wage Board for the Overmen. It was stressed on behalf of the Colliery that the scale of pay of Rs. 245-440 had been recommended by the Wage Board for Head Overmen and since the workmen concerned in the present reference are overmen they had been properly placed in the grade of Rs. 245-440. The workmen concerned, according to the colliery, are overmen and they cannot claim the higher grade which has been prescribed for Head Overmen. The management examined Sri S. R. Mehta and closed its evidence. No witness was produced on behalf of the workmen. F.W.1, Sri S. R. Mehta, Assistant Manager of the Colliery, stated that there was a settlement between the management and the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh

dated 26-11-1967 (Ex. E/1). He further stated that the six overmen in the present reference are paid at the rates as recommended in the Wage Board from 15-8-1967. He further stated that :—

"Overmen in collieries throughout India after nationalisation of coal industry are paid wages at a uniform scale according to the recommendations of the Wage Board. If there is any change there will be discontentment all over India. These six Overmen are liable to be transferred from one colliery to any other colliery in any part of India. The rate of wages paid to the six workmen mentioned in the reference is not a grade created by us but it is according to the scale as recommended by the Wage Board."

He stated in his cross-examination that all the six workmen concerned were in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140-EB-10-200 before the implementation of the Wage Board.

Shri Gulab Gupta on behalf of the workmen referred to the Award of this Tribunal dated 15-11-1971 in Reference No. CGIT/LC(R)(8)/71. The dispute in the aforesaid reference related to the question whether the scales of pay prescribed by the management of Kotma Colliery for their monthly paid clerical staff needed any revision. The Tribunal observed :—

"The management has filed a chart Ex. M/4 showing the total emoluments as on 1-10-1966 at Index No. 166, and also clerical grades recommended by the Coal Wage Board. According to this chart a clerk of Category A now would get in Grade I scale of Rs. 245-10-325-15-385 and a clerk of category B would get in Grade II scale of Rs. 205-7-275-10-325. At the minimum the clerks of Category B by being in Grade II of the Coal Wage Board have got a substantial benefit and similarly the clerks of Category A into Grade I of the Coal Wage Board Award. It is, however, true that the benefit is not to the same extent when we come to the maximum of Grade II and Grade I as compared to their maximum in Category B and Category A. It would therefore be reasonable to increase the ceiling of Grade II clerks of the Company from Rs. 325 to Rs. 385 and for the Grade I clerks of the Company from Rs. 385 to Rs. 445."

Again the Tribunal observed :—

"The result is that the scales of pay prescribed by the management of Kotma Colliery for their monthly paid clerical staff may be revised only to the extent that the ceiling of the pay scales of Grade II be raised to Rs. 385 as that of Grade I to Rs. 445. No other revision in the grades of the clerical staff is necessary."

It would appear that the pay scales as fixed by the Colliery in the aforesaid case was disturbed only to the limited extent of raising its ceiling. In the present case it was strenuously argued on behalf of the Colliery that there had to be differentiation between the Overmen and Head Overmen. The Colliery had put its own scales for Overmen and Head Overmen into the higher scales as had been proposed by the Wage Board. While fixing the pay scales of Overmen and Head Overmen the distinction in the two grades had to be kept in mind. In the present case the workmen concerned were in the pay scale of Rs. 100-200 and were getting less than Rs. 245. In any case the Head Overmen in the colliery was in the pay scale of Rs. 140-300. Admittedly the workmen concerned were getting less than Rs. 245 when they were given the scale of pay of Rs. 245 in consequence of the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations. Evidently, none of the workmen concerned were drawing such wages as Overmen which would have justified their placing in the pay scale of a Head Overmen. Mr. Nair strenuously argued that the Wage Board has provided for a uniform pay scale throughout India. After nationalisation of the Coal Mines there is now uniformity in the wage structure and if higher wage is paid to overmen it would lead to the disturbance of industrial peace. There are overmen and head overmen in collieries all over the country and if the pay scale of overmen is raised to the

level of a head overmen it is bound to create industrial unrest. He further contended that similar consequence would arise by raising the ceiling in the pay scale of overmen. Undoubtedly a distinction has to be drawn in the pay scales of overmen and head overmen. The pay scale fixed by the colliery for overmen was in no way prejudicial to their interest and there is no justification in their claim for giving the higher pay scale which is meant for head overmen. If the two pay scales are disturbed they are bound to create industrial unrest in other collieries in the country. Considering the circumstances of the case I have no hesitation in holding that the pay scale prescribed by the management of the colliery for the workmen concerned does not need any revision whatsoever and they are not entitled to any relief. I make my award accordingly. The parties will bear their own costs.

[No. L-22011/1/72-LR II]

S. N. KATJU, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1973

S.O. 2613.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th August, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1972

Employers in relation to the Central Bank of India.

AND

Their workmen.

Present :

Shri N. K. Vanl, Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the Employers—Shri G. R. Shaikh, Asstt. Law Officer.

For the Workmen—Shri A. M. Puranik, Vice President, Shri S. P. Chaudhari, President, Vidarbha Bank Employees Federation, Nagpur.

Industry : Banking.

State : Maharashtra.

AWARD

Bombay, the 14th August, 1973

By order No. L. 12012/100/72/LRIII dated 31-10-1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule as mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the Management of Central Bank of India, Nagpur is justified in not promoting Shri S. N. Sanghani, Head Cashier 'C', Adiyar Branch of Central Bank of India to the post of Head Cashier 'E'? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled to?"

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

(i) Shri S. N. Sanghani was appointed in the Bank on 1-12-1960 at Amraoti Branch as Asstt. Cashier. He was confirmed in the Bank after the probationary period of six months from 21-8-1961. He was promoted as Head Cashier Category 'C' at Adiyar Branch with effect from 31-3-1970. Later on six persons junior to him were promoted as Head Cashiers Category 'E', ignoring his claim. He therefore

made representation to the Bank, but in vain. Hence an industrial dispute was raised with the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Nagpur. He tried to bring about conciliation but did not succeed. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government, vide Annexure 5 to Ex. 1/W. Thereafter the Government referred this dispute to this Tribunal.

3. On receipt of the reference, notices were issued to the parties. In pursuance of the notices, both the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements at Ex. 1/W and 2/E.

4. Shri S. P. Chaudhari, President, Vidarbha Bank Employees Federation has filed written statement at Ex. 1/W.

5. According to the Federation:—

(i) Shri S. N. Sanghani was appointed in the Bank on 1-12-1960 at Amraoti Branch as Asstt. Cashier. He was posted as Head Cashier category 'C' at Adiyar Branch of the Bank on 31-3-1970.

(ii) As per the settlement regarding promotion policy the Bank posted Head Cashiers in category 'C' to category 'E'. While making these postings the Bank deliberately discriminated the claim of Shri S. N. Sanghani and promoted his six juniors from Category 'C' to Category 'E'.

(iii) As per the settlement regarding promotion policy Shri Sanghani should have been promoted from Category 'C' to Category 'E' with effect from 1-2-1970. As the Bank has filed to do so it should be directed to post him as Head Cashier Category 'E' from the date on which his juniors were posted, superseding his claim. He should be given difference of wages with effect from 1-2-1970 till he is posted to the said category amounting to Rs. 1753.50.

6. Shri G. R. Sheikh, Asstt. Law Officer has filed written statement on behalf of the Bank at Ex. 2/E.

7. According to him:—

(i) The workman concerned has claimed difference in special allowance actually paid and the amount to be paid to the Head Cashier Category 'E'. This amount is capable of being computed in terms of money. Hence application under Section 33C(2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has to be made to the Labour Court and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the same.

(ii) There was oral agreement between the Bank and the recognised Union. According to this agreement, the Bank upgraded Head Cashier 'C' posts at Dhantoli, Abhiyankarnagar, Ramdas Peth, Jalgaon and Tumsar to the post of Head Cashier Category 'E'. Hence the employees working at those places as Head Cashier Category 'C' were promoted to the post of Head Cashier Category 'E' to avoid transfers.

(iii) Shri Sanghani was appointed on probation as Asstt. Cashier at Amravati Branch of the Bank on 21-8-1961 and not on 1-12-1960. He was posted to work as Head Cashier category 'C' at Adiyar Branch of the Bank with effect from 31-3-1970.

(iv) Duties of Head Cashier category 'E' as mentioned in paragraph 2(1) to 2(4) of Ex. 2/E are heavier duties as compared to the duties of the Head Cashier category 'C'. As Shri Sanghani was not doing the duties of the Head Cashier Category 'E', he is not entitled to get the special allowance attached to this category.

(v) Shri Sanghani has not made any representation to the Bank and hence no reply was given to him. As per the second Bipartite Settlement dated 12-10-1970 a Head Cashier in Category 'E' is entitled to special allowance of Rs. 85 per month plus Dearness Allowance thereon.

(vi) Shri Sanghani was promoted to the post of Head Cashier category 'E', with effect from 1-1-1972.

Prior to that he was working as Head Cashier 'C' from 30-3-1970 and continued to work as such till 1-1-1972. He was properly paid a special allowance of Rs. 55 per month plus Dearness Allowance thereon. If Shri Sanghani is entitled to any difference of Special Allowance payable, it would only be for the period between 1-11-70 to 1-1-1972 i.e. for 14 months at the differential rate of Rs. 30 plus Dearness Allowance payable thereon, as Shri Agarwal the next senior man to Shri Sanghani was promoted as Head Cashier category 'F' on that date.

8. Shri S. N. Sanghani has given evidence at Ex. 6/W. He has produced a copy of representation sent to the Custodian of the Bank through proper channel at Ex. 9/W.

9. Shri R. N. Sahasrabudhe, Sub-Accountant, Central Bank of India, has been examined at Ex. 7/E. The Bank has produced documents as mentioned below:—

- (i) List of Assistant Cashiers working in Nagpur group, Ex. 3/E.
- (ii) Memorandum of agreement regarding promotion policy of clerical and sub-ordinate staff, Ex. 4/E.
- (iii) Letter No. JDM No. 30/1516 dated 7-8-1973, Ex. 5/E.
- (iv) Copy of letter dated 11-11-1970, Ex. 8/E.

10. From the pleadings and documents on record the following points arise for consideration.

- (i) Whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain this reference?
- (ii) Whether the management of Central Bank of India Nagpur is justified in not promoting Shri S. N. Sanghani, Head Cashier 'C', Adiyar Branch of Central Bank of India to the post of Head Cashier 'E'?
- (iii) If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?
- (iv) What order?

11. My findings are as follows:—

- (i) Yes.
- (ii) No.
- (iii) Shri Sanghani is entitled for promotion to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 13th May, 1970. He is also entitled to difference of special allowance and Dearness Allowance thereon from 13-5-1970 to 31-12-1971.
- (iv) As per order.

REASONS

Point No. 1:

12. Shri Sheikh for the Bank contends that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this reference and that the remedy of the employee is to file application under Section 33C(2) of the I. D. Act, 1947 for claiming the difference in special allowance and Dearness Allowance thereon as these amounts can be computed in terms of money. This contention is misconceived.

13. Shri Sanghani's grievance is that the Bank was not justified in promoting his juniors to the post of Head Cashier category 'E', ignoring his claim and that he should be given promotion with effect from the date on which his juniors have been promoted and difference in special allowance and Dearness Allowance thereon from that date.

14. The dispute as to whether the Bank was justified in not promoting Shri Sanghani and in promoting his juniors superseding his claim cannot be decided under Section 33C(2) of the I. D. Act, 1947. The dispute has to be decided by the Industrial Tribunal. Hence this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain this reference. Hence my finding on point No. i is as above.

Point No. II:

15. It is clear from the list of Assistant Cashiers working in Nagpur group, Ex. 3/E, that Shri S. N. Sanghani is senior to the six persons viz. S./shri T. R. Agarwal, D. A. Mehta, S. S. Bhole, S. M. Gupta, Shri Shah and R. K. Umalkar, mentioned in Ex. 5/E.

16. The Bank has admittedly appointed the six persons mentioned in Ex. 5/E as Head Cashiers category 'E', ignoring the claim of senior person Shri Sanghani. It is contended that the Bank is not justified in not promoting Shri Sanghani, Head Cashier 'C', Adiyar Branch to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' before promoting his juniors mentioned in Ex. 5/E, to the post of Head Cashier category 'E'. In support of this contention reliance is placed on Memorandum of agreement regarding promotion policy produced at Ex. 4/E.

17. Para. 15(i) and (ii) in the Memorandum of Agreement Ex. 4/E relates to appointment of Head Cashiers in Clerical Cadre. They are as follows:—

"15. (i) For appointment to these posts a group will be taken as an Unit and the senior most member of the Cash Department will be given the chance provided he is found suitable and furnishes the required Cash Security.

(ii) Those Head Cashiers in category 'C' in the group will be given preference for posting as Head Cashier in Category 'E' on the basis of their seniority. The Head Cashiers are entitled to the transfer allowance as in the case of Junior Officer as mentioned in para. 14 hereinbefore."

18. It is clear from para. 15(ii) referred to above that Head Cashier category 'C' in a group will be given preference for posting as Head Cashiers in Category 'E' on the basis of seniority.

19. In the present case Shri S. N. Sanghani was working as Head Cashier category 'C' with effect from 31-3-1970 while six persons mentioned in Ex. 5/E were working as Head Cashiers category 'C' with effect from later dates. As Shri Sanghani was admitted senior Head Cashier category 'C', he was to be promoted as Head Cashier category 'E' before promoting his juniors to this category on the basis of promotion policy, Ex. 4/E, para. 15(ii) referred to above. As the Bank has failed to do so and promoted six juniors to the post of Head Cashier category 'E', ignoring the claim of Shri Sanghani for the same post, it violated the provisions of Memorandum of agreement, Ex. 4/E, para. 15(ii) referred to above. It cannot be therefore said that the Bank's action in promoting Juniors, ignoring the claim of senior was justified.

20. Shri Sheikh for the Bank contends that there was oral agreement between the recognised Union and the Bank to the effect that the posts of Head Cashier category 'C', at Dhantoli, Abhyankar Nagar, Ramdas Peth, Jalgaon and Tumsar should be upgraded to the post of Head Cashier category 'E', and that in pursuance of this agreement and with a view to avoid transfers, Head Cashier category 'C' working at those places were promoted as Head Cashier Category 'E'. In support of this contention reliance is placed on the evidence of Shri R. N. Sahasrabudhe, Ex. 7/E and the copy of letter dated 11-11-1970 produced at Ex. 8/E regarding alleged oral agreement.

21. In the first place, Shri Sahasrabudhe, Ex. 7/E was not personally present when the alleged oral agreement took place. Secondly he admits in his cross-examination that the intention of the agreement referred to in Ex. 8/E was to upgrade the post of Head Cashier category 'C' to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' and not the particular person working there. If that be the case, there was no justification in promoting the juniors, working at those places as Head Cashier category 'C', to the post of Head Cashiers category 'E', in preference to the senior Head Cashier, category 'C', working at some other place, with a view to avoid transfers. Even if the oral agreement Ex. 8/E, intended that the persons working at those particular places were to be promoted as Head Cashier category 'E' it would be inconsistent and contrary to the Memorandum of agreement Ex. 4/E, para. 15(ii). It is not the case of the Bank that the written agreement Ex. 4/E, para. 15(ii) has been terminated. As para. 15(ii) directs that Senior persons should be promoted, the juniors cannot be promoted, as Head Cashier category 'E'

on the basis of alleged oral agreement referred to in Ex. 8/E.

22. The oral agreement referred to in Ex. 8/E was to be implemented with effect from 1-11-1970 as stated by Shri R. N. Sahasrabudhe, in his evidence Ex. 7/E. It means that the alleged oral agreement was not there on 13-5-1970, when Shri D. A. Mehta, Head Cashier category 'C' was promoted to the post of Head Cashier category 'E'. Admittedly he has been promoted to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 13-5-1970. On this date, there was no reason for not promoting Shri Sanghani to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' because the alleged oral agreement referred to in Ex. 8/E was not in force on that date and because para. 15(ii) of the Memorandum of agreement was in force. On account of para. 15(ii) of the Memorandum of agreement vide Ex. 4/E, there was no justification for the Bank in not promoting Shri Sanghani just in promoting his junior Shri D. A. Metha as Head Cashier Category 'E' with effect from 13-5-1970.

23 In short, it is clear from the above discussions that the management of the Central Bank of India Nagpur is not justified in not promoting Shri Sanghani, Head Cashier category 'C', Adiyer Branch of Central Bank of India to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 13-5-1970. Hence my finding on point no. ii is as above.

Point No. iii:

24. In view of the finding on point no. ii in the negative, Shri Sanghani is entitled to promotion as Head Cashier category 'E' from 13-5-1970 i.e. the date on which his junior for the first time was promoted as Head Cashier category 'E', ignoring his claim.

25. It appears from the written statement Ex. 2/E filed by the Bank that Shri Sanghani has been promoted to the post of Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 1-1-1972. Prior to that, he was working as Head Cashier category 'C' from 31-3-1970. It is therefore clear that Shri Sanghani is getting special allowance of Rs. 85 per month and Dearness Allowance thereon with effect from 1-1-1972, as he is working as Head Cashier category 'E' from that date. Prior to that i.e. 1-1-1972 he was getting Rs. 55 per month and Dearness Allowance thereon as special allowance for the post of Head Cashier category 'C'. In view my finding that Shri Sanghani should have been promoted as Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 13-5-1970, he will be entitled to special allowance of Rs. 85 per month and Dearness Allowance thereon from this date minus the special allowance and Dearness Allowance already received by him till 31-12-71. Hence my finding on point no. iii is as above.

Point No. iv:

26. In view of the above findings I pass the following order:—

ORDER

- It is hereby declared that the management of Central Bank of India Nagpur is not justified in not promoting Shri S. N. Sanghani, Head Cashier 'C', Adiyer Branch of Central Bank of India to the post of Head Cashier 'E' with effect from 13th May, 1970, that he should be deemed to have been promoted as Head Cashier category 'E' with effect from 13-5-1970 and that he is entitled to special allowance at the rate of Rs. 85 per month and Dearness Allowance thereon minus Special Allowance and Dearness Allowance already received by him from 13-5-1970 to 31-12-1971.
- Award is made accordingly.
- No order as to costs.

[No. L-12012/100/72/LR III]

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1973

S.O. 2614.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Govern-

ment hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Bombay in the matter of complaint under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Tulsiram Tijauram Yadav of the Central Bank of India, Baraduar, District Bilaspur (M.P.) which was received by the Central Government on the 28th August, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 2, BOMBAY.

Complaint No. CGIT-2/1 of 1973

Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971

Parties :

Shri Tulsiram Tijauram Yadav
Versus

Complainant

- The Agent,
Central Bank of India,
Baraduar, Dist. Bilaspur, M.P.
- The Chairman & Managing Director,
Central Bank of India,
H.O. Mahatma Gandhi Road.
Bombay-1.

Opponents

Present :

Shri N. K. Vani—Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the complainant—Shri A. M. Puranik, Vice president,
Shri S. P. Chaudhari, President, Vidarbha Bank Employees Federation, Nagpur.

For the opponents—Shri G. R. Sheikh, Asstt. Law Officer.

Industry : Banking

State : Maharashtra

AWARD

Bombay, the 17th August, 1973.

This is a complaint under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by Shri Tulsiram Tijauram Yadav against the opponents viz. Agent, Central Bank of India, Baraduar, and the Chairman and Managing Director, Central Bank of India, Bombay-1.

2. The facts giving rise to this complaint are as follows:—

- The Central Government referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule mentioned below :—

"SCHEDULE

Whether the demands of the Vidarbha Bank Employees Federation that Sarvashri M. S. Shinde and N. G. Jadhao, Formerly peons at Akot Branch of Central Bank of India should be reinstated and absorbed in the permanent service of the Bank were justified? If so, to what reliefs are the workmen entitled?"

- During the pendency of this reference the complainant Shri Tulsiram Tijauram Yadav, who was working as peon at Baraduar Branch was dismissed from service by the Bank under order dated 25-8-1972.

3. It is alleged that the termination of services of the complainant during the pendency of the reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971 referred to above was illegal and in contravention of the provisions of Section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The complainant prays that he should be reinstated with continuity of service and back wages as confirmed workmen.

- The opponents have filed common written statement at Ex. 1/E.

5. According to the opponents :—

- (i) The complaint is not maintainable, because the Bank has not contravened the provision of Section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947.
- (ii) The complainant is no way connected with the dispute referred for adjudication to this Tribunal bearing Ref. No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971.
- (iii) The Bank has not altered the conditions of service applicable to the complainant. His services were terminated under contract. His termination of service is not alteration in the conditions of service. It does not constitute breach of either clause 1(a) or 2(a) of Section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947.
- (iv) The termination of service of the complainant was not for any misconduct. Hence there is no breach of clause 1(b) or 2(b) of Section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The present complaint is misconceived. It is not maintainable in law and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the same.
- (v) The complainant was appointed in a temporary vacancy at Kargi Road Branch. His services were terminated on 8-4-70. The Bank agreed to absorb Shri Yadav in permanent service before Asstt. Labour Commissioner provided he passed in the written test.
- (vi) The complainant was temporarily appointed at Ambika Pur Pay Office as a Peon on 17-11-1970. He continued to work there till 17-3-1971. He was again appointed temporarily as a peon at Baraduar office on 24-3-1971. He continued there till 25-8-1972 on which date his service were terminated.
- (vii) The complainant was allowed to appear in the written test conducted by the Bank while he was in Bank's temporary service, with a view to confirm him in service in case he would pass the test. As he failed in the said test, he could not be considered for a permanent employment in the Bank. Thereafter the Bank repeatedly asked him to appear again in the written test as a special case but he did not avail of the chance given to him. Therefore the Bank was left with no option but to terminate his temporary service.
- (viii) The complainant's complaint be dismissed.

6. From the pleadings, the following points arise for consideration :

- (i) Whether the complaint under Section 33A is tenable ?
- (ii) What order ?

7. My findings are as follows :—

- (i) No.
- (ii) As per order.

REASONS

Point Nos. I and II :

8. Section 33A of the I. D. Act, 1947 is as follows :—

"33A. SPECIAL PROVISION FOR ADJUDICATION AS TO WHETHER CONDITIONS OF SERVICE, ETC., CHANGED DURING PENDENCY OF PROCEEDINGS—Where an employer contravenes the provisions of section 33 during the pendency of proceedings before a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal any employee aggrieved by such contravention, may make a complaint in writing, in the prescribed manner to such Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal and on receipt of such complaint that Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal shall adjudicate upon the complaint as if it were a dispute referred to or pending before it in accordance with the provisions of this Act and shall submit its award to the appropriate Government and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly."

9. The complaint under Section 33A of the I. D. Act, 1947 would be tenable, if there is contravention of provisions of Section 33, during the pendency of proceedings, by the employer.

10. In the present case it is contended that the Bank has contravened the provisions of Section 33 by dismissing the complainant on 25-8-1972 during the pendency of reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971 and that on account of this, this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain this complaint. It is also contended that the present workman is concerned with the dispute bearing Ref. No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971 and that on account of this all requirements for making a complaint under Section 33A of the I. D. Act are complied with in this case. In support of this contention reliance is placed on the ruling reported in A.I.R. 1958-Calcutta 273 in the case between Mcleod and Co. vs. Sixth Industrial Tribunal West Bengal and others. This ruling lays down as follows :—

"Contravention of the provisions of S. 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act is the very foundation on which a complaint under S. 33A can be entertained. An applicant under S. 33A must therefore be (1) a workman and (2) concerned in the pending dispute and (3) must allege contravention of S. 33 of the Act. (Para. 41)

A workman concerned in the dispute within the meaning of S. 33 may not be an actual party to the pending dispute but he must be 'concerned' in such dispute in the sense that the decision of that pending dispute will affect his conditions of service or his rights or his privileges or his obligations. The ordinary meaning to the words 'concerned in such dispute' is that the result of such pending dispute will affect either favourably or prejudicially the conditions of employment or the rights or obligations of the workmen in question (S) AIR 155 S. C. 258 Ref. (Paras 47, 48)

The proper meaning to be given to the words 'concerned in such dispute' is to give them a wider connotation than the ordinary words 'party to the dispute'. That meaning means also to be more in accord with the underlying principle of the Industrial Disputes Act, which contemplates proceedings in respect of collective disputes between workmen on the one side and employer on the other. (Para. 49)

Where therefore the dispute referred to in the order of reference is one between the employer on the one hand and workmen represented by a registered Trade Union, on the other, a workman, even if he is not a member of the Association by paying membership subscription, he is concerned because the results will also affect him. (Para. 49)"

11. There is no dispute about the principles, laid down in the above mentioned ruling, but the facts of the present case show that the present complaint is not tenable.

12. The complainant's services have been terminated by the Bank because according to the Bank he did not pass in the test and because he did not avail of the opportunities to appear again in the tests. What the Bank wants to say is that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct. As the complainant has not been dismissed from service for any misconduct connected with the dispute bearing Ref. No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971, it cannot be said that there is a contravention of the provisions of Section 33(1)(b) and 33(2)(b) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

13. The complainant has not shown as to how his conditions of service were altered to his prejudice during the pendency of Reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971. Termination of service does not amount to change of condition of service. It cannot be therefore said that there was contravention of either Section 33(1)(a) or 33(2)(a).

14. As there is no material on record to show that the Bank has contravened the provisions of Sections 33(1)(a), 33(1)(b), 33(2)(a) and 33(2)(b) during the pendency of reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1971, the complainant cannot make a complaint under Section 33A of the I. D. Act, 1947, and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the present complaint. This complaint therefore fails.

15. In the end I pass the following order:—

ORDER

(i) It is hereby declared that the present complaint under Section 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947 is not tenable and that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the same as there is no contravention of Section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947.

(ii) Award is made accordingly.

(iii) No order as to costs.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L. 12025/41/73/LRIII]

S.O. 2615.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Division-II of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Ballarpur Division, Andhra Pradesh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th August, 1973.

**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD**

Present :

Sri T. Narsing Rao, M.A., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal (Central), Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 83 of 1971

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division-II, Post Office Bellampalli.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division-II, Post Office Bellampalli.

Appearances :

Sri B. Ranga Ram, Vice President, S. C. Workers Union —for workmen.

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., Bellampalli,—for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Rehabilitation and Employment (Department of Labour and Employment) in its Notification No. L/2112/26/71-LRII dated 25-11-1971 referred the industrial dispute under Section 7A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, between the Employers and Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division-II and its workmen, for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issue:

"Is the management of Bellampalli Division of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Bellampalli (Andhra Pradesh), justified in not giving at least new Category-V if not Category-VI wages, with effect from the 15th August, 1967 (Date of implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations) to Savashri D. Panduranga Rao and A. Janardhan Rao, Motor Mechanics in the Workshop and in giving them only new category IV wages from the said date? If not, to what relief the said workmen are entitled to?"

2. The said reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 83 of 1971 and notices were issued to the contending parties. On behalf of two workmen referred to in issue, a claims statement is filed by B. Ganga Ram, Vice President of the Central Council of the Singareni Collieries Workers Union. It is contended that D. Pandu Ranga Rao was a matriculate and was qualified in I.T.I. and got a diploma in Automobile Engineering and also passed out from Madras College of Engineering, Madras. He was appointed at Kotagedem Main Workshop on 8-10-1965. It is alleged that he

had lot of experience as motor mechanic before joining the Respondent—Company. He was then given old Category No. IV. Thereafter the said mechanic was to be promoted to next higher category after each year of service. It is impliedly suggested that in spite of letters of the Chief Engineers, he was not promoted to other categories. On the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations the said Pandu Ranga Rao is said to have been transferred to Bellampalli and was given wages of new category IV with effect from 15-8-1967. It is contended that much in justice had been done to him and that even prior to implementation of the Wage Board recommendations he ought to have been given category VII as per Labour Appellate Tribunal Award. Under the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award motor mechanics are said to have been given old category VII and IX. It is thus urged that since the said mechanic was doing the work of new Category No. VI, the same category should be given to him from 15-8-1967 and that under any circumstances he cannot be deprived of new category No. V.

3. As regards the other mechanic A. Janardhan Rao, it is alleged that he was appointed as trade apprentice in the Respondent—Company on 2-6-1958. After 5 years of training he was observed as motor mechanic in old Category No. IV. The contention is that this fixation in old category IV was entirely wrong and that under the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award he ought to have been given Category No. VII. The further contention is that while three other similar mechanics were promoted to Category No. VII in 1963 in M.E.D. Workshop, the said Mechanic Janardhan Rao was confined in old Category IV only. In 1964 two vacancies in Category No. VII, consequent to the transfer of mechanic Mohd. Yakub and promotion of G. Iyloo, are said to have been kept vacant for a long time and instead of promoting Janardhan Rao to one of the said vacancies, two other juniors by name Kanthalah and George Oil both of Category I are alleged to have been promoted to those vacancies over-looking the seniority of Janardhan Rao. Similarly in March 1965 a mechanic by name Gulam Mohammed of VIIth category, out of the 9 mechanics in Kothagudem Automobile Section is said to have resigned and that the name of Janardhan Rao was recommended for VIIth Category by the Mechanic Engineer but later on Gulam Mohammad was taken back into service and Janardhan Rao was again ignored and since then he has been making representations against the injustice done to him but to no avail. In 1967 one of the four mechanics by name Y. Yesoo, in Category VII is alleged to have expired. Though the name of Janardhan Rao was recommended for this vacancy on 5-1-1967, he was not finally given that category. It is thus complained that much injustice had been done to him and that he being the senior most mechanic and now doing the work of new category No. VI is entitled to the new Category VI and at any rate the new category No. V cannot be denied to him.

4. The Management in its counter statement inter alia alleged that the reference is vague and bad in law as it is said to be repugnant to the terms of reference in I.D. No. 30 of 1967. The Wage Board while evolving a uniform wage structure for Coal Industry is said to have taken notice of the differences in job description and job nomenclatures in Singareni Collieries and deputed a Sub-Committee which assisted the parties in arriving at an agreed categorisation in respect of some jobs including Tradesmen. The Wage Board specifically referred to these discussions and agreements in Chapter IX of the report relating to Andhra Pradesh. The Wage Board is said to have directed that the categorisation applicable to Singareni is subject to these broad agreements. In respect of Tradesmen and Artisans the following agreements is said to have been reached: "(1) Workers in Category IV and V shall be allotted new category 4, (2) Workers in Category VI and VII shall be allotted new Category 5, (3) Workers in Category VIII and IX shall be allotted new category 6." It is contended that Motor Mechanics fall under the above categorisation and that in view of this agreement the workers will have no claim to reopen the issues or claim a higher category on the basis adopted for the allotment of new categories as in Bengal and Bihar. It is thus contended that the two workmen referred to in the issue were in old category No. IV and therefore they were placed in new category No. IV strictly in conformity with the above agreement. It is next contended that in I.D. No. 30 of 1967 which is now pending before this Tribunal, the Union demanded higher categories to all the Tradesmen and Artisans and thus the claim now put forward is

also said to be covered by the said Industrial Dispute. The claim put forward now is said to be in consistent with the agreement reached. It is also contended that any adjudication on the present reference would have the effect of foreclosing the issues in I.D. No. 30 of 1967 the reference is therefore said to be bad in law.

5. The two workmen in question are said to be Trade Apprentices and were absorbed in old category No. IV and their appointment orders provided specifically that they would continue to be in old category No. IV wages unless they pass All India Trade Test conducted by the Government. By giving new Category No. IV, the two workmen are said to have obtained more than 50 per cent increase in their total emoluments. It is further contended that if the present demand is conceded, it means virtually creation of new posts. It is urged that in fact though there was no need of these two mechanics they were yet kept on the rolls of the Company. These two workmen are said to be performing not any extra skilled work. It is denied that these two workmen are doing any repairs to the motor vehicles as the said work is being done by Senior Fitters and Foreman. It is however contended that the job description against Item 11 under All India Industrial Tribunal Award does not apply to the workmen of the Singareni Collieries. It is contended that taking into account the qualifications and experience of D. Panduranga Rao he was appointed on 8-10-1965 that he is bound by the contract of employment. Since he was in old Category No. IV, the new Category No. IV is said to have given to him as per the recommendations of the Wage Board. The other allegations in respect of this mechanic are denied. The claim to new Category VI or V is thus denied. The claim is said to be a belated one and as it is being made after a lapse of 5 years. The claim with regard to Janardhan Rao for his fixation in old Category VII is alleged to be baseless. The promotions under a Memorandum of Settlement between the self-same Union and the Management under Section 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act are alleged to be binding and that no prejudice has been caused, to the said Mechanic Janardhan Rao. In short the Management denied the claims of the two motor mechanics either to new category VI or category V.

6. During the pendency A. Janardhan Rao one of the mechanic referred to in the dispute filed a petition dated 4-6-1973 to the effect that the other mechanic Panduranga Rao left the service of the Company and that he himself is not interested in pursuing the case and wishes to withdraw the dispute. In this petition he also stated that he is withdrawing the authorisation given to Sri Ganga Ram, Vice President, to conduct the case on his behalf. He thus prayed that the dispute be closed.

7. In view of this petition, the Vice President, Sri Ganga Ram sent a petition by post on 2nd July 1973 that the Tribunal may close the dispute as Janardhan Rao has sent his petition to the effect that he is not interested to pursue the case and that the other workman Panduranga Rao had left the service of the Company. For verification of this petition by way of abundant caution, notice was issued to the Vice President which was acknowledged by him. But the said Vice President also did not appear before the Tribunal. It would thus appear that neither the two mechanics nor the Union is interested in pursuing the case.

8. The two workmen and their representative have thus intimated their intention not to prosecute the reference but the dismissal of a reference for non-prosecution does not answer the definition of an award. It is therefore necessary that a finding on merits is given. It is the very case of the Petitioner workmen that the two Mechanics prior to the enforcement of the Wage Board recommendations were placed in category No. I'. The Respondent Management has alleged that as per the agreement reached at the time of the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations that the old category workmen including the Motor Mechanics, Tradesmen and Artisans should be given new category No. IV, the placing of the two Motor Mechanics in new Category No. IV is strictly in conformity with the said agreement. Even from the claims statement this aspect does not appear to be disputed. According to the claims statement the contention is that these two Motor Mechanics ought to have been given old Category No. VII. The contention of the Management is that since the appointments of these two Mechanics in the year 1965 and 1958 respectively and plac-

ing them in Category No. IV, the said workmen have not chosen to question the same. The present contention of the workmen that even prior to 1967 they ought to have been given Category VII is rightly characterised by the Management a belated claim. Even according to the claims statement of the Workmen, their grievance is with regard to events that transpired prior to 1967. Their claim to the new Categories V or VI would only arise if they were placed in old Category Nos. VII and VIII or IX, prior to the Wage Board recommendations in the year 1967. It is true that the principle of estoppel by conduct cannot be invoked as against the workmen or in industrial disputes. But no material whatsoever is placed before this Tribunal to hold that old category No. IV which was assigned to these workmen was not justified on facts. There is thus nothing to hold that these two workmen are entitled to new Category Nos. V or VI. The workmen have also not gone into the box to show that they are performing the duties of Motor Mechanics falling under the new Category VI. Since the workmen have not chosen to prosecute this reference, they have not placed any material to justify their demands. There is no alternative but to hold that their demand is not justified. It follows that the action of the Management in not giving categories V or VI wages to these two motor mechanics is justified.

Award is accordingly passed.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 14th day of August, 1973.

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Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence

NIL

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Industrial Tribunal

[No. I-2112/26/71-LRII.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 2616.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाए पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपौर्क्षत था, आंदोलिंग विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उपखण्ड (1) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक अधिसूचना भारत सरकार के श्रम और प्रवासी मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 913 तारीख 16 मार्च, 1973 द्वारा तांबा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 मार्च, 1973 से छः घास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोग सेवा घोषित किया था ,

आँ यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छः घास की आँ और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपौर्क्षत है ।

अतः, अब, आंदोलिंग विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उपखण्ड (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 सितम्बर, 1973 से छः घास की आँ और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं. एस. 11025/5/73-एल. आर. 1(1)]

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1973

S.O. 2616.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and

Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 913, dated the 16th March, 1973] the copper mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th March, 1973;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the public interest requires for extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th September, 1973.

[F. No. S. 11025/5/73-LR. I(i)]

का. आ. 2617.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपेक्षित था, ऑर्डोरिंगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (३) के उपखण्ड (१) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक अधिसूचना भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 913 तारीख 16 मार्च, 1973 द्वारा सीसा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 मार्च, 1973 से छ: मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

अतः अब, ऑर्डोरिंगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (३) के उपखण्ड (१) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 सितम्बर, 1973 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस. 11025/5/73-एल. आर. 1(2)]

S.O. 2617.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 914, dated the 16th March, 1973] the lead mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th March, 1973;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th September, 1973.

[F. No. S. 11025/5/73-LR. I(ii)]

का. आ. 2618.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपेक्षित था, ऑर्डोरिंगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (४) के उपखण्ड (१) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक अधिसूचना भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 915 तारीख 16 मार्च, 1973 द्वारा सीसा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों

के लिए 25 मार्च, 1973 से छ: मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोग सेवा घोषित किया था,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

अतः अब, ऑर्डोरिंगक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (४) के उपखण्ड (१) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 सितम्बर, 1973 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस. 11025/5/73-एल. आर. 1(3)]

S.O. 2618.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 915 dated 16th March, 1973] the zinc mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th March, 1973.

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the public interest requires for extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th September, 1973.

[F. No. S. 11025/5/73-LR. I(iii)]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1973

S.O. 2619.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Sallitho Ores Private Limited, Vasco-da-Gama and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/12 of 1969

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Sallitho Ores Private Limited, Vasco-da-Gama,

AND

Their Workmen

Present :

Shri N. K. Vani—Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the employers : Shri P. K. Lele, Labour Officer.

For the Workmen : (1) Shri H. K. Sowani, Advocate.

(2) Shri V. A. Gavas, General Secretary, National Mine Workers' Union, Curchorem (Sanvordem), Goa.

Industry : Mines

State : Goa, Daman and Diu.

Bombay, the 20th August, 1973

AWARD

By order No. 24/41/69-LR. IV dated 20-8-1969, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Sallitho Ore Private Limited, Vasco-da-Gama and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule mentioned below:—

"SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs Sallitho Ores Private Limited, Vasco-du-Gama are justified in paying minimum bonus to the workmen employed in their Pale mine for the accounting year ending with 31st December, 1967? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

(i) The National Mine Workers' Union (hereinafter referred as to the Union) raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) stating that the management of M/s. Sallitho Ores Private Limited (hereinafter referred as the company) had paid 20% bonus to their workmen employed in Pale Mines for the accounting year 1964, 1965 and 1966 but for the accounting year 1967 they have paid only 4% bonus which was meager considering the production of the ores and demanding 20% bonus for the accounting year 1967. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Vasco-du-Gama issued notices to the parties and tried to bring about conciliation between the parties but in vain. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government. Thereafter the Government referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. After the receipt of the reference, notices were issued to the parties to file their written statements. In pursuance of the notices both the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements.

4. The General Secretary of the Union filed written statement on behalf of the employees at Ex. 2/W. He also filed application for the amendment of the written statement at Ex. 9/W.

5. The company has filed written statement at Ex. 1/F. Supplementary written statement and further supplementary written statement at Ex. 3/E and 8/E respectively.

6. Shri V. S. Gavas, General Secretary of the Union has given evidence at Ex. 21/W and further evidence at 26/W.

7. Shri P. K. Lele, the then Labour Officer and now Industrial Relations Officer has given his evidence at Ex. 24/E and further evidence at Ex. 27/E.

8. The Company has produced documents as mentioned below:—

- (i) Register of computation of the allocable surplus for the year 1965, Form A at Ex. 4/E.
- (ii) Register of computation of the allocable surplus for the year 1965, Form B at Ex. 5/E.
- (iii) Register of bonus paid to employees from 1966 onwards, Ex. 6/E.
- (iv) Register of bonus paid to employees for the accounting year the 31st Dec. 1965, 31st Dec. 1966, 31st Dec. 1967, Ex. 7/E.
- (v) Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account for the year 1965, Ex. 10/E.
- (vi) Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account for the year 1966, Ex. 11/E.

(vii) Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account for the year 1967, Ex. 12/E.

(viii) Second Schedule (See. 4b) for the year 1965, Ex. 13/E.

(ix) Second Schedule (See. 4b) for the year 1966, Ex. 14/E.

(x) Second Schedule (See. 4b) for the year 1967, Ex. 15/E.

(xi) Third Schedule (See. 6d) for the years 1965, 1966 and 1967, Ex. 16/E.

(xii) Auditors computation for provision of bonus, 1965, 1966, 1967, Ex. 17/E.

(xiii) Copies of notices (three in numbers) Ex. 18/E.

(xiv) Schedule of miscellaneous expenses for the year ended 31-12-1967, Ex. 19/E.

(xv) Copy of agreement between Mr. V. M. Salgaocar and the Union, Ex. 20/E.

(xvi) Copy of certificate of incorporation, Ex. 22/E.

(xvii) Memorandum of Settlement dated 16-11-63 under Section 2(p) of the I.D. Act, 1947 at Ex. 23/E.

9. The Union and the company entered into settlement regarding the present dispute and produced the settlement before me on 18-8-73 at Ex. 25/EW, requesting to pass award in terms of settlement.

10. As the dispute has been settled between the parties, I have not given details of the written statements filed by the parties. But the main contention between them was regarding the bonus for the year ending with 31st December, 1967.

11. The Union's case is that the payment of bonus at the rate of 20 per cent is the implied condition of service but the company deviated from the established practice and announced 4.24% bonus for the year ending with 31st December, 1967 on the basis that it had incurred losses during the account year 1967 and that the minimum bonus of 4% was only payable to the employees. The management on the other hand contends that they had paid bonus according to the provisions of Payment of Bonus Act based on the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account and that the employees were not entitled to additional bonus.

12. The Union and the company have now agreed that the company would pay to the workmen additional bonus of 4.09% of wages for the account year ended 31st December, 1967 by settlement Ex. 25/EW. This bonus is in addition to the bonus of 4.24% already paid to the employees for the year in question. It is therefore clear that in view of the agreement Ex. 25/EW, the company was not justified in paying the minimum bonus to the workmen employed in their Pale mine for the accounting year ending with 31st December, 1967 and that the employees are entitled to additional bonus as agreed to be paid.

13. Shri V. A. Gavas, General Secretary of the Union and Shri P. K. Lele, now Industrial Relations Officer have both given evidence before me to prove the settlement Ex. 25/EW. On going through the terms of settlement, it is clear that it is fair, just, equitable and in the interest of both the parties. I therefore accept the settlement pass the following order:

ORDER

(i) It is hereby declared that the management of Messrs Sallitho Ores Private Limited, Vasco-da-Gama was not justified in paying minimum bonus to the workmen employed in their Pale Mine for the accounting year ending with 31st December, 1967 and that the workmen are entitled to get additional bonus at the rate of 4.09% of wages for the accounting year ended with 31st December, 1967 as per agreement Ex. 25/EW.

(ii) Settlement Ex. 25/EW is to form part of the Award.

(iii) Award is made accordingly.

(iv) No order as to costs.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.

Reference CGIT-2/12 of 1969

BHTWEH

M/s. Sallitho Ores Pvt. Ltd., Vasco-da-Gama,
AND

Their Workmen employed at Pale Mine.

MAY IT PLEASE THE HONOURABLE TRIBUNAL :

The parties to the above reference have arrived at an amicable settlement regarding the demand for Bonus for the year ending 31st December, 1967. The terms of the settlement are set out below :

1. The Company shall pay to its workmen additional Bonus @4.09% of wages for the accounting year ended 31st December, 1967.

2. The workmen have agreed to receive the above amount by way of full and final settlement of the Bonus claimed for the year under reference.

3. The amount of Bonus as per settlement set out above will be paid during the month of December, 1973.

The parties therefore pray that this Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to make an award in terms of the above settlement.

For and on behalf of For and on behalf of
National Mine Workers Union M/s. Sallitho Ores Pvt. Ltd.

(V. A. GAVAS)

Director,
Sallitho Ores Private Limited.

Dated 18th Aug , 1973.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer
[No. 24/41/69-LR. IV]

ग्राहक

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 2620—यतः यूनाइटेड इंडिया फायर एण्ड जनरल इन्शार्ट्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड भासनसोत के नियोजक और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व जनरल इन्शोरेस प्रोप्रिएशन पूर्वी थोव, कलकत्ता-12 करती है, एक श्रौत्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यह उक्त नियोजक और उक्त एसोसिएशन ने श्रौत्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14), की धारा 10-क की उपशाखा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक निवारक करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उगम स्थित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का कारण कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को एक प्रति कंक्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपशाखा (3) के अनुसरण में, कंक्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, एतद्वारा प्राकार्णित करती है।

(करार)

(श्रौत्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के, प्रतीक)
के बीच

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. धी एम० क० राम, महायह थोव प्रबन्धक, यूनाइटेड इंडिया फायर एण्ड जनरल इन्शारेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड, यूनियन कोर्पोरेशन, जॉ० टी० रोड, आरानसाल।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व श्री मोहन लाल मुकर्जी, संयुक्त सचिव, जनरल करने वाले : इन्शोरेन्स प्रोप्रिएशन, पूर्वी थोव, 24 जिनरजन प्लैन्टू (शिवर की मजिल) कलकत्ता-12।

पक्षकारों के बीच श्रौत्योगिक विवाद का श्री ए० एन० राय थोव थमान्क (फैलीय) 12 बौगी स्क्वेअर, कलकत्ता-1 के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का कारण किया गया है :—

1. विनियोजित विवाद ग्रन्ति 1. क्या यूनाइटेड इंडिया फायर एण्ड जनरल इन्शोरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड यूनिट, यूनियन कोर्पोरेशन 2. थ्रेवोन एण्ड (तीमरी मजिल) कलकत्ता-1 के प्रबन्धक का श्री शान्ति कुमार मडन, यव-स्टाफ एवं चालक की, जो कि उक्त कम्पनी के आगामी कार्यालय में काम करने के, संवाद समाप्त करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं तो श्री शान्ति कुमार मडन किम प्रतिरोध के हकदार है ?
2. यदि नहीं, तो श्री मडन ग्रन्ति पहले पद पर बहाल किए जाने के हकदार हैं और यदि हाँ तो किस तारीख से ?
3. क्या मडन ग्रन्ति बोरोजगारी की अवधि के लिए किसी मुशावजे के भी हकदार है ?
2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण जिसमें अन्तर्वित आपने या उपर्युक्त कानून और पता भी सम्मिलित है। 1. परिवक्त श्रीमा का इंशियो समृद्ध यूनाइटेड इंडिया फायर एण्ड जनरल इन्शोरेन्स कॉ० लिमिटेड, यूनिट यूनियन कोर्पोरेशन, मार्गत हरकूलिम इन्शोरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, दारे हाउस एक्स्टेन्शन, 2/1 नार्य श्रीच रोड, मद्रास ।
3. यदि काई सभा प्रश्नगान कर्मकार द्वा अधिनिधित्व कराया तो उसका नाम महा मविव जनरल इन्शोरेन्स एसोसिएशन पूर्वी थोव, 24 जिनरजन प्लैन्टू (शिवर की मजिल), कलकत्ता-12।
4. प्रभावित उपकार में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या 5. हम विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सभाध्यत प्रभावित होने धारी कर्मकारों की प्राकृतिक संख्या 1. (एक) नेवल 1 (एक)

हम यह कहते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनियोजित हम पर आवश्यक है।

मध्यस्थ अपना पञ्चांग 3 (तीन) भास की कालाधिक या इनन और समय के शीतल जा हमारे श्रीच पाठ्याधिक निखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देंगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालाधिक के भीतर पचास नहीं दिया जाता तो

माध्यस्थम् के लिए निर्देश स्वतं रद्द हो जायगा और हम नये माध्यस्थम् के लिए आतंचीन धरने का रवतव देंगे।

नियोजन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले	पक्षकारी के हस्ताक्षर
ह०.-एम० राय	कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले
19/7/1973	ह०.- मोहनलाल मुकर्जी
मासी : 1. ह०.- 19/7/1973	19/7/1973
2 ह०.- 19/7/1973	

मध्यस्थ की सिल्हित सहमति

जैसा कि अनुग्रोध किया गया है, मैं उक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थता करने की प्राप्ती सहमति देता हूँ।

ह० - ए० एन० राय,

शेंक्रीय अमायुक्त (केंद्रीय), कलकत्ता

[फ० संख्या एम 17012/16/73 एस० ग्राम 5]

एस० एम० महेन्द्रनाथन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1973

ORDER

S.O.2620.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the United India Fire & General Insurance Company Limited, Asansol and its workman represented by General Insurance Employees' Association, Eastern Region, Calcutta-12;

And whereas the said employer and the said Association have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing employer : Shri S. K. Roy, Assistant Area Manager, United India Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Union Co-operative, G.T. Road, Asansol.

Representing workman : Shri Mohanlal Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, General Insurance Employees' Association, Eastern Region, 24, Chittaranjan Avenue (Top Floor), Calcutta-12.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri A. N. Roy, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta-1.

- (i) Specific matters in 1. Whether the management of United India Fire & General Insurance Company Limited, Unit: Union Co-operative, 2, Brabourne Road (3rd Floor), Calcutta-1, were justified in terminating the services of Shri Shanti Kumar Mandal, Sub-staff-Cum-Driver, working in Asansol Office of the said Company? If not, to what relief Shri Shanti Kumar Mandal is entitled?

2. If not, whether Sri Mandal is entitled to be reinstated to his former post and if so, from what date?

3. Whether Sri Mandal is also entitled to any compensation for the period of his unemployment?

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

1. The Custodian, Southern Group of Insurances, United India Lite & Genral Insurance Company Limited, Unit: Union Co-operative C/o Hercules Insurance Company Limited, Dare House Extension 2/1, North Beach Road, Madras.

2. The Zonal Manager, United India Lite and General Insurance Company Limited, Unit : Union Co-operative, 2, Brabourne Road (3rd Floor), Calcutta-1.

(iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workman in question.

The General Secretary, General Insurance Employees' Association, Eastern Region, 24, Chittaranjan Avenue (Top Floor), Calcutta-12.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

11 (eleven) only.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by this dispute.

1 (one) only.

We further agree that decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 (three) months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the parties.

Representing employers. Representing workman.
Sd/- S. K. Roy. Sd/- Mohanlal Mukherjee.
19-7-1973. 19-7-73.

Witnesses : 1. Sd/-
19-7-1973.
2. Sd/-
19-7-1973.

Written consent of the Arbitrator

I give my consent to arbitrate in the said dispute as requested.

Sd/- A. N. Roy,
Regional Labour Commissioner
(Central), Calcutta.

[F. No. L-17012/16/73-LRI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1973

कांग्रेस 2621—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के अतिपूर्व धर्म, रोजगार और पृथक्वास मंत्रालय (धर्म और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिगूच्छना सं. का० आ० 2281 तारीख 26 जून, 1970 की अधियान करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री प्रलय बुमार सेन्ट को उनके अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विचारित पिंडी स्कीम और कुटुम्ब पेशन स्कीम के प्रयोगों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उग्रके नियन्त्रणाधीन विविध रथायन के गम्भीर में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, यान या तेल क्षेत्र

या नियति उद्योग से संबंधित विसी स्थापन के मम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के मम्बन्ध में जिनके एकसे अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखायें हैं, यस्पूर्ण ब्रिटिश राज्य के लिये तिरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[मं. ए. 12016(18)/73-पी० एफ० १]

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1973

S.O. 2621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.R. 2281, dated the 26th June, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Pralay Kumar Sen to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Bihar for the purposes of the said Act, and Scheme and the Family Pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(18)/73-PF. I]

का० आ० 2622.—यत्. पंजाब राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अंड (घ) के प्रत्युत्तर में थी एम० एम० परमार, स्वास्थ्य प्रायुक्त और गतिविधि, पंजाब सरकार, स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन विभाग को श्री पी० एच० बैण्ड के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम में उम राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये नामोनिदिष्ट किया है,

अतः, अब, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के प्रत्युत्तर में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के भूत्पूर्व, अप्र०, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (अप्र० रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2763, दिनांक 27 मई, 1971 में और आगे निम्नलिखित गंणाधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के अंड (घ) के अधीन नामोनिदिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे मद्. 19 के मामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखा जायेगी, अर्थात्

“श्री एम० एम० परमार,
स्वास्थ्य प्रायुक्त और
भवित्व, पंजाब सरकार,
स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन विभाग,
चंडीगढ़”

[का० म० ३०-१६०१३(१३)/७३-एच० आर०]

S.O. 2622.—Whereas the State Government of Punjab has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri S. S. Parmar, Commissioner for Health and Family Planning Department to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri P. H. Vaishnav;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the

late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2763, dated the 27th May, 1971, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “(Nominated by State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)”, for the entry against item 19, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“Shri S. S. Parmar,
Commissioner for Health and Secretary
to Government of Punjab, Health and Family
Planning Department, Chandigarh.”

[File No. U-16012/13/73-HI]

नहूँ दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1973

का आ० 2623.—यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मौसर्स ढ्वीवाला चैरिटेबल फण्ड 16, इण्डिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य नियंत्रित और कटूत पैशान नियंत्रित अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शीक्षितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एकद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के मध्ये के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समाप्ती जाएगी।

[सं. एस-३५०१७(२०)/७३-पी० एफ० २(१)]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1973

S.O. 2623.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dabriwala Charitable Fund, 16, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1972.

[No. S. 35017/20/73-PF. II(i)]

का. आ० 2624.—कर्मचारी भविष्य नियंत्रित अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शीक्षितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 मई, 1972 से मौसर्स ढ्वीवाला चैरिटेबल फण्ड, 16, इण्डिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं. एस-३५०१७(२०)/७३-पी० एफ० २(२)]

S.O. 2624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies, with effect from the 31st May, 1972, the establishment known as Messrs Dabriwala Charitable Fund, 16, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017/20/73-PF. II(ii)]

का. आ. 2625.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रटंगार ट्रांसफार्म बाइंडिंग कारपोरेशन, 62 गपर रोड, कलकत्ता-७ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के मार्च के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं. एस-35017(14)/73-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2625.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Stancore Transformer Winding Corporation, 62, Garpar Road, Calcutta-9 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1972.

[No. S. 35017(14)/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2626.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हार्टमैटल टूल एण्ड डाइज़ प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, खास केन्द्र सूरी रोड, डाकखाना कजारगाम जिला बुर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगाल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिसम्बर के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं. एस. 35017(9)/73-पी. एफ. 2(1)]

S.O. 2626.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hartmetall Tools and Dies Private Limited, Khas Kenda, Suri Road, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1970.

[No. S. 35017(9)/73 PF. II(i)]

का. आ. 2627.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 दिसम्बर, 1970 से मैसर्स हार्टमैटल टूल एण्ड डाइज़ प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, खास केन्द्र सूरी रोड, डाकखाना कजारगाम जिला बुर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगाल नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तु के प्रयोजनों के लिए विविरित फरती है ।

[सं. एस. 35017(9)/73-पी. एफ. 2(2)]

S.O. 2627.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies, with effect from the 31st December, 1970, the establishment known as Messrs Hartmetall Tools and Dies Private Limited, Khas Kenda, Suri Road, Post office Kajoragram, District Burdwan, West Bengal for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(9)/73-PF. II(ii)]

का. आ. 2628.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आजाद रब्ब संख्या-३०८/८, शाहजादा बाग, ओल्ड रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के फरवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं. एस. 35019(65)/73-पी. एफ. 21]

S.O. 2628.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Azad Rubber Works, B-308/8, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1973.

[No. S. 35019(65)/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2629.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एशिया मैच कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, यूनिट-१ विल्लम पट्टी रोड, अनन्दियर, रामनन्द जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अगस्त के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं. एस. 35019(143)/72-पी. एफ. 2(1)]

S.O. 2629.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Asia Match Company (Private) Limited, Unit-A Villampatti Road, Anaiyur, Ranmad District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(143)/72-PF. II(i)]

का. आ. 2630.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, संवदिध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 थागस्त, 1972 से मैसर्स एशिया मैच कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, यूनिट-ए, विल्लम-पट्टी रोड, अनाइयुर, रामनद ज़िला नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं. एस-35019(143)/72-पी. एफ. 2(2)]

S.O. 2630.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the 1st day of August, 1972 the establishment known as Messrs Asia Match Company (Private) Limited, Unit-A Villampatti Road, Anaiyur, Ranmad District for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(143)/72-PF. II(ii)]

का. आ. 2631.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आदर्श महिला शिक्षा प्रतिष्ठान, 16 इन्डिया एक्सचेंज प्लैस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहीए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) इसारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के मई के इकतीसवें दिन यो प्रवृत्त हुई संगभी जाएगी।

[सं. एस-35017(10)/73-पी. एफ. 2(1)]

S.O. 2631.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Adarsh Mahila Shiksha Pratisthan, 16 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of May, 1972.

[No. S. 35017(19)/73-PF. II(i)]

का. आ. 2632.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मध्य प्रदेश स्टॉट टॉक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 35, सिरिल लाइन्स भोपाल, मध्यप्रदेश नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हैं

गढ़ हैं कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहीए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) इवारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के दिसम्बर के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई संगभी जाएगी।

[र. एस-35019(66)/73-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2632.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Madhya Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited, 35 Civil Lines Bhopal, M.P. have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1970.

[No. S. 35019/66/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2633.—यतः मैसर्स एम. एन. दस्तूर एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, पी-17, मिशनरो एक्सटेंशन, कलकत्ता-13 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारों भविष्य निधि और कटूम्ब पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है,

आंतर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ में अभिदाय की दरों की आवृत्त उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएं भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कूल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती हैं ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाधिध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि —

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो यदि वह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, मंहगाई भत्ता प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुदेय सालाह रिचार्ट का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (सून्य दशमलव शून्य नाँ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा :

(ख) उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक

- (1) मार्सिक भविष्य निधि अभिवानों को, जिस मास के बे अभिवाय हैं, उसकी समाप्ति के पश्चात् विन के भीतर, उस स्थापन की बाबत सम्यकतः गठित न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित करेगा,
- (2) उक्त नियोजक या विनिधान के लिए उत्तरदायी कोई अन्य प्राधिकारी भविष्य निधि अभिवानों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार इवारा समय-समय पर निकाले गए निवेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।
- (ग) (1) उपरोक्त (क) के संबंध में नियोजक इवारा (2) उपरोक्त (ख) के संबंध में नियोजक या किसी अन्य उत्तरदायी प्राधिकारी इवारा ऐसा न किया जाता उन्हें, यथास्थिति कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि या न्यासी बोर्ड को नृकासानी/व्याज देने का दायी बना देगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्राधिकारी भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विहित करें।
2. नियोजक प्रस्त॑क कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, सेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सीमित है, में अन्तर्भूत सभी व्यवहारों का वहन नियोजक इवारा किया जाएगा।
4. नियोजक समूहित सरकार इवारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारीयों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मूल्य-मूल्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।
5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि कानूनी (निधि) या छूट-प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तां नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के समूह के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिवायों की दुर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कृष्टम् पैशान निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बहा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिवायों की दुर समीक्षत रूप से बहा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएं उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हों जाएं जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कृष्टम् पैशान निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन हैं।
7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षत तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्राधिकारी भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को व्याप्ति के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्राधिकारी भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं

किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रसिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभव्य हो वहां प्राधिकारी भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, प्रश्वमी बंगाल अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना द्रष्टिकाण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

[सं. एस. 350 14(9)/73-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2633.—Whereas Messrs. M. N. Dastur and Company (Private) Limited, P-17, Mission Row Extension Calcutta-13 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) :

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that—

(a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, Inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 percent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;

(b) the employer in relation to the said establishment, :

(i) shall transfer the monthly provident fund contributions within fifteen days of close of the months to which the contributions relate to the Board of Trustees duly constituted in respect of that establishment;

(ii) the said employer or any other authority responsible for the investment shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time;

(c) failure to do so (i) in respect of (a) above by the employer (ii) in respect of (b) above by the employer or any other authority responsible will render them liable to pay damages interest to Employees' Provident Fund or Board of Trustees, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an annual Statement of account or Pass Book.
3. All expenses involved in the administration of the fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended,

alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the provident fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enroll him as a member of the fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.

6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.

7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.

8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner West Bengal shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S. 35014/9/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2634.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम. पी. ट्रांस्पोर्ट, 5, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पौशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के मार्च के इकतीसवें दिन को भव्यता हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस-35017(18)/73-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2634.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M.P. Transport 5, Kiron Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1972.

[No. S. 35017(18)/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2635.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ई. जी. के. एण्ड सन्स 3, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बंगलार-1 नामक स्थापन रो सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पौशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त

अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को भव्यता समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस-35019(51)/73-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2635.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs E.G.K. and Son, 3, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bangalore-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1973.

[No. S. 35019(51)/73-PF. II]

का. आ. 2636.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोपी मैच कम्पनी, अरीम पूर, त्रिचूर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पौशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय गरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1972 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन को भव्यता हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस-35019(155)/72-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 2636.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Gopi Match Company, Arimpur, Trichur have agreed that the provisions of the employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1972.

[No. S. 35019(155)/72-PF. II]

का. आ. 2637.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पौशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तु इवारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में जाँच करने के पश्चात् 31 मई 1972 से आदर्श महिला शिक्षा प्रतिष्ठान, 16, इन्डिया एकर्चेज प्लैस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तु के प्रयोगों के लिए विनियोगित करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(19)/73-पी. एफ. 2 (2)]

S.O. 2637.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies, with effect from the 31st May, 1972,

the establishment known as Messis Adarsh Mahila Shiksha Pratisthan, 16 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(19)/73-PF. II(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 2638.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कट्टम्पंज पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) इवारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 4043 तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1970 को अधिकान्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री कै. आर. श्रीधरण को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम और कट्टम्पंज पैशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किरणी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएँ हों, सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य और पाहाड़चरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के गाही क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. ए. 12016(11)/72-पी. एफ. 1]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर मन्त्रिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1973

S.O. 2638.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4043 dated the 26th November, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. R. Sreedharan to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Kerala and Mahe are of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the purposes of the said Act, and the Scheme and the Family Pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(11)/72 PFI]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1973

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2639.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2664, dated the 6th September, 1972, Published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 30th September, 1972, on pages 3690 and 3691 :

- (i) on page 3690, in lines 3 and 4 of the last para for "tilling" read "tiffin";
- (ii) on page 3691, in lines 3 and 4 of the last para appearing against the words "Expenditure during the year" read "Rs. 43,71,500";
 - (a) for "Rs. 1,43,71,500"
 - (b) for "Rs. 31,36,632" appearing against the words "Closing the balance" read "Rs. 1,31,36,632".

[No. F.Z. 16016/12/71-M. III]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 2640.—न्यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, कोयम्बटूर के कर्मचारियों को, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन उपनिधित्प्रस्तुविधाएँ जैसी सरतः प्रस्तुविधाएँ अन्यथा प्राप्त हैं।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 इवारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 480, तारीख 11 जनवरी, 1972 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, उक्त कर्मशाला को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 12 फरवरी, 1973 से 11 फरवरी, 1974 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और कष्ट की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

[फा. सं. एस-38017(3)/73-एच. आई.]

S.O. 2640.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Government of India Press, Coimbatore are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 480, dated the 11th January, 1972, the Central Government, after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, hereby exempts the above-mentioned factory from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 12th February, 1973 upto and inclusive of the 11th February, 1974.

[No. S. 38017(3)/73-HI]

का. आ. 2641.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 इवारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2504 तारीख 26 जून, 1972 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के बज बज संस्थापन और पहाड़ पर संस्थापन को, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 16 अगस्त, 1973 से 15 अगस्त, 1974 तक, जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

[एस-38017(2)/73-एच. आई.]

टी. के. रामाचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2641.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2504, dated the 26th June, 1972, the Central Government hereby exempts the Budge Budge Installation and Paharpur Installation belonging to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, firm the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 16th August, 1973 upto and inclusive of the 15th August, 1974.

[No. S. 38017(2)/73-HI]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

